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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

E. DANA DURAND, DIRECTOR

Mark France Land

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION

OF

CAUSES OF SICKNESS AND DEATH

REVISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION AT THE SESSION OF PARIS, JULY 1 TO 3, 1909, FOR USE BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1910, AND UNTIL DECEMBER 31, 1919



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1910



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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,

EDana Durand

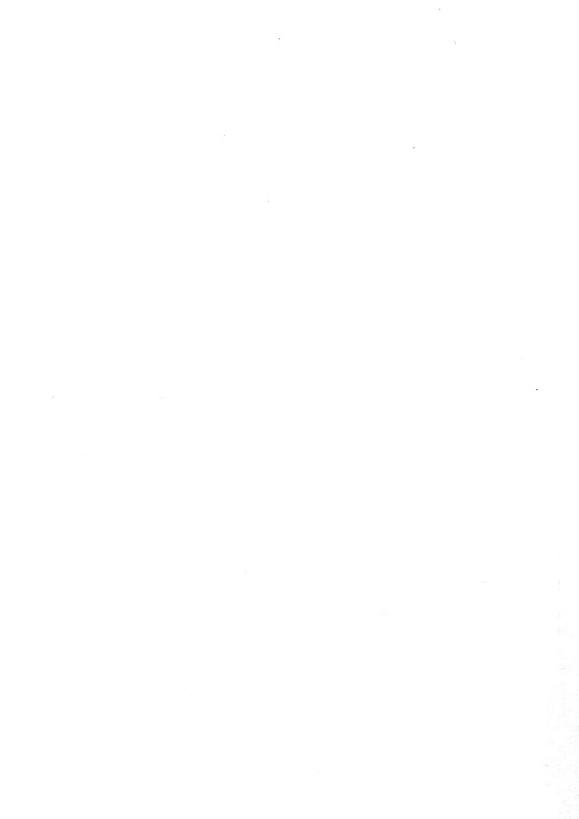
Washington, D. C., February 25, 1910.

Sir: This pamphlet consists mainly of a translation of the official French edition of the Second Decennial Revision of the International Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death as adopted by the International Commission at Paris, July 1 to 3, 1909, for use during the decade beginning January 1, 1910. It is intended for the temporary use of American registration officials until a new edition of the Manual of the International Classification shall be available, and has been prepared under the direction of Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, chief statistician for vital statistics of the Bureau of the Census.

Very respectfully,

Director of the Census

Hon. CHARLES NAGEL, Secretary of Commerce and Labor.



INTRODUCTION.

The Manual of International Classification of Causes of Death issued by the Bureau of the Census in 1902 ¹ has been employed very generally by those state and city registration officials of the United States who are charged with the compilation of mortality statistics. By its use a much greater degree of comparability has been brought about in the statistics of causes of death. The Second Decennial Revision of the International Classification, which took place at Paris, July 1 to 3, 1909, at the invitation and under the auspices of the French Government, will make necessary a new edition of the Manual so that it may serve as a guide to American registration officials for the ten years beginning January 1, 1910.

The revised Manual, it is expected, will be a work of far more useful and authoritative character for the purposes of American physicians and registration officials than the old one. It will contain (1) the terms of the French list, or at least as many of them as may be used properly in English, and (2) the terms found upon medical certificates of causes of death as reported by American physicians, and in addition (3) the terms of the Nomenclature of Diseases of the Royal College of Physicians of London,² for over forty years the authoritative guide of English physicians in regard to the proper designation of diseases and causes of death, and also (4) those of the Bellevue Hospital Nomenclature of Diseases and Conditions.³ In its preparation the assistance of the Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association

¹Manual of International Classification of Causes of Death, adopted by the United States Census Office for the compilation of mortality statistics, for use beginning with the year 1900. Prepared under the supervision of William A. King, chief statistician for vital statistics. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1902.

²The Nomenclature of Diseases, drawn up by a joint committee appointed by the Royal College of Physicians of London. (Subject to decennial revision.) Fourth edition, being the third revision. London: Printed for His Majesty's Stationery Office, by Darling & Son (Limited), 34-40, Bacon Street. E.

The Bellevue Hospital Nomenclature of Diseases and Conditions. First Edition, 1903. First Revision, 1909. Compiled by the Committee on Clinical Records, composed of Robert J. Carlisle, Warren Coleman, Thomas A. Smith, and Edmund L. Dow. Reprinted from the New York Medical Journal, May 15, 22, 29, and June 5, 1909. A new edition, with references to the International Classification, is now in preparation (1910).

will be of special value. The members of this committee are Dr. Frank P. Foster, chairman, New York, N. Y.; Dr. J. Chalmers Da Costa, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. W. A. Newman Dorland, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. Alexander Duane, New York, N. Y.; and Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, Ann Arbor, Mich. The committee is operating under the following resolutions unanimously adopted by the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association on June 3, 1908:

Resolved, By the American Medical Association:

1. That the International Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death be recommended for all official mortality and morbidity statistical reports.

5. That after the revision of the International Classification in 1910 [date subsequently changed to 1909] the Nomenclature of Diseases be recast in corresponding form, so that there will be available under a uniform arrangement and with precise agreement in the manning of terms (1) International Classification of Causes of Death: (2) International

meaning of terms (1) International Classification of Causes of Death; (2) International Classification of Sickness and Disability; (3) International Nomenclature of Diseases and

Injuries.

The advancement of the date of the meeting of the International Commission from 1910 to 1909, which change was made by the French Government primarily at the request of the Bureau of the Census, so that the revised classification would be available for use in connection with the mortality statistics of the United States for the calendar year corresponding to the decennial enumeration of 1910, necessarily resulted in some changes in the general plan of procedure proposed by the committee of the American Medical Association. It was intended originally to take up the question of the nomenclature of diseases before proceeding to the subject of their statistical classification, but the earlier meeting of the International Commission rendered it necessary to formulate the suggestions relative to the revision of the International Classification before questions of nomenclature could be considered. A full statement of the work performed by the committee, with the cooperation of committees of other national medical organizations and sections of the association and with various departments of the Government, may be found in the text of the annual report on Mortality Statistics, 1907, beginning on page 18. The preliminary report of the Census Commission to the International Commission of Revision was presented in Census Bulletin 104, Mortality Statistics, 1908, pages 25-32, and may also be found as Appendix II of the annual report on Mortality Statistics. 1908. It contains the official list of English titles which was adopted so that the International Classification might appear in precisely the same form when used by different English-speaking offices.

¹ See Journal of the American Medical Association, June 13, 1908, p. 2005, or Mortality Statistics, 1907, p. 19. Sections 2, 3, and 4, which relate to the preliminary work of the revision of the International Classification, are omitted.

SCOPE OF THE PRESENT PAMPHLET.

The present pamphlet is by no means equivalent to the former Manual, much less to the revised Manual now in preparation, in the completeness of the terms included under the various titles of the International Classification. It is merely a translation, as nearly literal as practicable, of the first official publication of the results of the International Commission's work as given in the original French edition prepared by the secretary-general, Dr. Jacques Bertillon.¹ It is neither a complete nomenclature of diseases, like the Nomenclature of the Royal College of Physicians of London, which provides a complete list of definite terms and accepted synonyms for the naming of all diseases, nor a scientific classification of diseases, in the sense of presenting a logical arrangement of morbid conditions. It is nothing more or less than a list of statistical titles, under which individual terms designating diseases or morbid conditions as reported by physicians may be more or less satisfactorily grouped for statistical purposes.

The peculiar use of the word "classification," as applied to works of this character and as understood in the practical work of a registration office, was mentioned in a recent report,² and it is only necessary to say that the process of "classifying" a cause of death under the International "Classification," relates only to its assignment to the specific title which includes it; it has nothing to do with the theoretical arrangement of these titles under the general classes, such as "Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Special Sense," "Diseases of the Circulatory System," etc. Such groups of diseases, coordinated upon a theoretical basis, are becoming of less and less practical importance. It was very nearly resolved by the International Commission to do away with them, and the Registrar-General of England and Wales has for some years discontinued the use of similar "classes" formerly employed in the English mortality reports. The sole purpose of the so-called "Classification" at present is to exhibit a list of uniform and comparable titles of diseases, or groups of diseases, and of other causes of death, each with a precise inclusion of individual terms as reported by physicians in different countries, so that the international statistics of morbidity and mortality will be as nearly comparable as possible. The word "nomenclature" will be employed in the translation only as indicating a statistical list or "classification" and not a true nomenclature in the English sense.

^{*}Nomenclature des maladies (Statistique de morbidité—Statistique des causes de décès) arrêtée par la Commission Internationale chargée de la revision décennale de la Nomenclature nosologique internationale (Nomenclature Bertillon) dans sa deuxième session, 1909: Paris, 1909. A second French edition of the revised classification, with some minor changes, is now in preparation (1910).

² Mortality Statistics, 1907, p. 22.

The usefulness of the International Classification for the purpose of facilitating comparison of the mortality statistics of various countries has been recognized generally, and the extensive list of countries that have employed this system during the past decade is an assurance that the movement for uniformity, which has attained so high a measure of success, will never be abandoned. The great convenience that attends comparisons of data for countries using the International Classification is well shown in the international tables of causes of death arranged by M. Lucien March in the Statis-

tique internationale du mouvement de la population, 1905.

The International Classification in its origin was intended to represent the most desirable methods in use in the various registration offices of the world and has therefore been readily adopted with little loss of continuity of statistics by the countries using it. It should be noted that not all the countries now using the International Classification were represented in the International Commission of Revision, whose constitution is given on page 14. For example, no delegate for Canada was present, although the Canadian Province of Quebec was perhaps the first of any state or province in the Western Hemisphere to adopt the International Classification. Argentina, Japan, and other countries making prominent use of it were not actually represented, so that the present extension of the International Classification is much greater than that indicated by the list of delegates.

Moreover, it is extremely gratifying that the Registrar-General of England and Wales has decided to approximate the English classification to the International, as shown by the following extract from his last report:1

The necessity for agreement as to classification, as well as the progress of medical science since the last revision of the present classification in 1901, will probably be found to entail some further modifications, and it is proposed to take advantage of this opportunity to approximate the English classification to the International System so far as may be found possible without destroying the valuable continuity of our records. The latter system, which is based upon the work of Dr. Farr, is in use in Canada and Australia and in many foreign countries. The advantages, for the purpose of international comparison, which would attend this course, are therefore obvious, and there is reason to believe that a great deal can be done in this direction without any serious sacrifice of continuity. An instance of this is to be found in Dr. Stevenson's treatment of diarrheal diseases in his letter on the causes of death; and it is hoped that this preliminary statement of what is proposed will promote expression of responsible opinion upon the various points to be decided.

It will be gathered from the above statement of the difficulties involved that the change could not be introduced without some increase of staff and expenditure, and that this Department has, therefore, not a free hand in the matter. In view, however, of the representations which have reached me and with which I have reason to believe your

¹ Seventy-first Annual Report of the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in England and Wales (1908), p. lxxv.

Board is in sympathy, I have thought it right to refer to the question, and to mention that I am carefully investigating it with a view to determining whether the practical difficulties can be surmounted without such a disproportionate increase of the cost of providing these statistics as would make it useless to put forward the proposal for sanction.

The change, I may add, could not in any case be introduced before the preparation of the Report for the year 1911 owing to the requirements of the Decennial Supplement.

ITS PURPOSE AND PRACTICAL USE.

The present pamphlet, except for the introductory portion, is a translation of the original French presentation of the revised classification, showing (1) the Tabular List, or the titles of the revised classification as finally arranged by the International Commission and numbered in order from 1 (Typhoid fever) to 189 (Cause of death not specified or ill-defined); and (2) the Index of Diseases (Dictionnaire des maladies), in which each term designating a disease, symptom, lesion, complication, or mode of injury, which appears either as a title or a contained term under any title in the Tabular List, is referred to its appropriate number in that list.

The Tabular List is preceded by a comparison of the detailed and abridged lists of titles of causes of sickness and causes of death, and also of causes of stillbirths. The lists used for morbidity and mortality statistics are presented in parallel columns (not in the original) for the purpose of bringing out the distinctive differences of the classification as used for returns of sickness and for returns of causes of death. The subdivisions of titles given in the Tabular List, and referred to in the Index, such as "75A," "75B," etc., are for use in connection with statistics of morbidity only; no attention whatever need be paid to them by registration offices engaged in the compilation of causes of death.

References in the Index are double: (1) To the titles of the detailed list of causes of sickness or death, and (2) to the abridged classification. For the main statistical tables of states and cities of considerable size, the data relative to causes of death should always be given in the detailed form, so that there will probably be little or no use for the references to the abridged classification. Moreover, the abridged or other condensed lists of causes can be obtained readily from selection of the titles of the detailed classification, so that it will not be necessary to make use of them except for special purposes or by offices whose data will not warrant the use of more detailed analysis. It is important, for the purpose of international comparisons, that at least the abridged list of causes be used by all offices.

Some differences will be found in the official English titles and the literal translations of the French titles, as indicated in brackets in the Tabular List. Thus the French form of title No. 1 is "Fièvre typhoïde (Typhus abdominal)." This is rendered into English simply as "Typhoid fever," and the literal trans-

lation, "Typhoid fever (abdominal typhus)," is bracketed for reference merely and because this form of presentation makes it unnecessary to add any of the omitted terms as inclusions under the title. "Abdominal typhus" is not an English expression at all and adds nothing to the precision of the statement "Typhoid fever." It is highly undesirable to cumber the English titles with objectionable or unnecessary terms, and hence "Typhoid fever," "Typhus fever," "Malaria," etc., are given in the approved form without qualification.

Many terms that frequently occur in the usage of American physicians will not be found in the Index or Tabular List. It was recognized by the International Commission that a special list would have to be prepared for each language, as there are many expressions in English, for example, for which no equivalents exist in French medical nomenclature, and vice versa. Until a complete and thoroughly comprehensive Index can be prepared, in connection with the revised edition of the Manual, it will be necessary to use the present Index in conjunction with that of the old edition of the Manual. This can be done readily in most cases by comparing the assignments of similar terms and by noting the general inclusions of the revised titles.

The Tabular List and Index were translated separately, and no effort was made to compare them systematically or to see that all terms contained in the one were given correctly in the other. Some differences have been noted and corrected, and others will doubtless be found in practical use. As a change may require reference to the detailed proceedings, which are not yet at hand, it was thought inexpedient to attempt more at the present time.

In the spelling of the names of diseases the recommendations of the Committee on Nomenclature and Classification of Diseases of the American Medical Association have been followed, except that, with the full approval of the chairman, Dr. Frank P. Foster, who has kindly examined the proofs of this translation, it seemed expedient to employ diphthongs in the form of ligatures rather than the parenthetical forms suggested.

¹ Your committee recommend that in all names of diseases involving anatomical terms the nomenclature adopted by the German Anatomical Society, generally known as the Basel'sche Nomina Anatomica (BNA), be adhered to. While we do not assert that that nomenclature is faultless, we believe that it is far superior to anything of the sort that has been proposed before, and we realize that it is sure to be employed extensively in text-books of anatomy. It involves the retention of all diphthongs in Latin words, though not in the form of ligatures. The London Nomenclature gives the diphthongs in separate letters in its Latin list, but as ligatures in its English list. We recommend printing them all in separate letters, but in the English list it seems proper to make a concession to those who look on certain Latin words as "Anglicized"—who, for example, write anemia instead of anæmia and diarrhea instead of diarrhea. In such words we propose to inclose the first letter of the diphthong in parenthesis marks-thus, an(a)emia and diarrh(o)ea. Adherence to the Basel'sche Nomina Anatomica requires also the substitution of thyreoid for thyroid, chorioid for choroid, Falloppian for Fallopian, etc. In the interest of uniformity we recommend that such substitution be made. We also recommend certain spellings which, though now uncommon, have received dictionary recognition in the past and are made prominent in the London Nomenclature, such as leuchæmia and septichæmia instead of leucæmia and septicæmia. We believe that no other spelling is defensible.—Journal of the American Medical Association, June 19, 1909, Vol. LII, p. 2058.

NOMENCLATURE OF DISEASES

(STATISTICS OF MORBIDITY-STATISTICS OF CAUSES OF DEATH)

AGREED UPON BY THE

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION

CHARGED WITH THE DECENNIAL REVISION

OF THE INTERNATIONAL NOSOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

(Bertillon Nomenclature)

IN ITS

SECOND SESSION — 1909

(Paris, July 1, 2, and 3, 1909)1

¹The above is the translation of the cover (no title-page) of the first official publication of the detailed results of the Second Decennial Revision by Dr. Jacques Bertillon, secretary-general. The Articles of Agreement (Convention) follow immediately, on page 1, there being no introductory matter. This is, therefore, a complete translation of the entire document and one which follows, as far as possible, the exact order and arrangement of the original. For statement as to the use of the word "nomenclature" in English, see Introduction, p. 9.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT

SIGNED BY THE DELEGATES OF THE TWENTY GOVERNMENTS LISTED BELOW.

The delegates agree to recommend to their respective governments the adoption of the nomenclatures of causes of death which follow this agreement in order to insure the uniformity and comparability of statistics of causes of death beginning January 1, 1910.

They recognize that it is desirable that this nomenclature should be revised every ten years, the next revision to take place in the course of the year 1919. In default of any different arrangement, the Government of France will assume the duty of convoking, for that object and on that date, a new International Commission.

The countries which were not represented on the commission or which have not signed the present agreement may become parties thereto upon their request.

In testimony whereof, the delegates have signed their names.

Done at Paris, July 3, 1909.

For Austria and the City of Vienna Dr. Franz von Jurascher. For Belgium F. Putzëys. For Brazil Dr. Sampaio-Vianna. For Bulgaria Dr. M. Ivanoff. For China Li-Chetchong. For Colombia Dr. JE. Manbique. For Costa Rica Dr. A. Alvarez Cañas. For Spain Dr. Alberto Bandelao de Pariente. Wilmer R. Batt. H. D. Geddings. Wm. H. Guilfoy. Frank L. Pleadwell. Cressy L. Wilbur. Walter F. Willcox.	For Australia	G. H. KNIBBS.
For Brazil	For Austria and the City of Vienna	Dr. Franz von Juraschek.
For Bulgaria Dr. M. IVANOFF. For China Li-Chetchong. For Colombia Dr. JE. Manrique, For Costa Rica Dr. A. Alvarez Cañas. For Spain Dr. Alberto Bandelao de Pariente. Wilmer R. Batt. H. D. Geddings. Wm. H. Guilfoy. Frank L. Pleadwell. Cressy L. Wilbur.	For Belgium	F. Putzëys.
For China Li-Chetchong. For Colombia Dr. JE. Manrique. For Costa Rica Dr. A. Alvarez Cañas. For Spain Dr. Alberto Bandelao de Pariente. Wilmer R. Batt. H. D. Geddings. Wm. H. Guilfoy. Frank L. Pleadwell. Cressy L. Wilbur.	For Brazil	Dr. Sampaio-Vianna.
For Colombia Dr. JE. Manbique, For Costa Rica Dr. A. Alvarez Cañas. For Spain Dr. Alberto Bandelac de Pariente. Wilmer R. Batt. H. D. Geddings. Wm. H. Guilfoy. Frank L. Pleadwell. Cressy L. Wilbur.	For Bulgaria	Dr. M. IVANOFF.
For Costa Rica Dr. A. Alvarez Cañas. For Spain Dr. Alberto Bandelac de Pariente. Wilmer R. Batt. H. D. Geddings. Wm. H. Guilfoy. Frank L. Pleadwell. Cressy L. Wilbur.	For China	Li-Chetchong.
For Spain	For Colombia	Dr. JE. MANBIQUE.
PARIENTE. Wilmer R. Batt. H. D. Geddings. Wm. H. Guilfoy. Frank L. Pleadwell. Cressy L. Wilbur.	For Costa Rica	Dr. A. Alvarez Cañas.
Wilmer R. Batt. H. D. Geddings. Wm. H. Guilfoy. Frank L. Pleadwell. Cressy L. Wilbur.	For Spain	Dr. Alberto BANDELAC DE
For the United States H. D. GEDDINGS. Wm. H. GUILFOY. Frank L. PLEADWELL. Cressy L. WILBUR.		PARIENTE.
For the United States Wm. H. Guilfoy. Frank L. Pleadwell. Cressy L. Wilbur.		Wilmer R. BATT.
Frank L. Pleadwell. Cressy L. Wilbur.		H. D. GEDDINGS.
Frank L. Pleadwell. Cressy L. Wilbur.	For the United States	Wm. H. GUILFOY.
Walter F. WILLCOX.		Cressy L. WILBUB.
		Walter F. WILLCOX.

	Dr. Jacques Bertillon.
For France	Dr. Pottevin.
	Paul Roux.
For Greece	Phocion BARBATIS.
	R. Livi.
For Italy	LUTRABIO.
	RASERI.
For Mexico	Dr. Manuel BARREIRO.
For Monaco	Dr. Marsan.
For Montenegro	BBUNET.
	Dr. ChA. Ali Cohen.
For The Netherlands	{HW. Метновят.
	Dr. H. G. RINGELING.
For Roumania	Dr. L. Colesco.
	(Arthur Raffalovich (ad
For Russia	referendum).
YOU TOWNSON	J. DE SCHOKALSKY (ad ref-
	erendum).
For Switzerland	Dr. Guillaume (with res-
	ervations attached).
Certified to conform to the original.	
JACQUES BERTILLON.	F. Putzëys.
$Secretary ext{-}General.$	President.

NOSOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURES.

ADOPTED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

General Observation.—Statistics of the sick and of deaths by causes should be prepared by ages in as detailed a manner as possible, and should show the following age groups at least:

> From 0 to 1 year: From 1 to 19 years; From 20 to 39 years; From 40 to 59 years; Over 60 years.

It seems necessary to divide, if possible, the second age group as follows: From 1 to 9 years; from 10 to 19 years.1

A.—DETAILED NOMENCLATURES.

1. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR | 2. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF THE SICK.2

I.—GENERAL DISEASES.

- *1. Typhoid fever.
- *2. Typhus fever.
- *3. Relapsing fever.

STATISTICS OF DEATHS.

I.—GENERAL DISEASES.

- *1. Typhoid fever.
- *2. Typhus fever.
- *3. Relapsing fever.

¹ Special committees of the American Public Health Association (Section on Vital Statistics) and of the American Statistical Association are now cooperating with the Bureau of the Census for the purpose of preparing standard forms of tables for the presentation of vital statistics in state and municipal reports and bulletins. Except for the smallest cities and for special purposes, the age groups suggested as a minimum above are not sufficient and are undesirable because they do not permit comparisons with such age groups as 15 to 44 years, 65 years and over, etc. It is probably more advisable to state separately each year under 5, and five-year groups above that age, as 5 to 9 years, 10 to 14 years, etc. Of course this is not in contradiction to the Observation, but there is danger that the too condensed grouping indicated may be followed when it is quite possible to give the more complete data.

² The titles preceded by an asterisk have not been changed since 1900. This classification, which closely resembles the one opposite it, is especially applicable to statistics of civil and military hospitals and other institutions which record both diseases and deaths.

The numbers of the titles are the same in this classification and the one opposite. Hence the special titles for statistics of diseases do not have a special number, but have the number of the title to which they are related most closely (which is the title following), and are distinguished by a letter. These titles are printed in italics.

The titles followed by a small letter a after the number, are optional.

 DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF THE SICK—Continued.

I .- GENERAL DISEASES-Continued.

- *4. Malaria.
- *4a. Including: Malarial cachexia.
- *5. Smallpox.
- *6. Measles.
- *7. Scarlet fever.
- *8. Whooping cough.
- *9. Diphtheria and croup.
- *9a. Including: Croup.
- *10. Influenza.
- *11. Miliary fever.
- *12. Asiatic cholera.
- *13. Cholera nostras.
- *14. Dysentery.
- *15. Plague.
- *16. Yellow fever.
- *17. Leprosy.
- *18. Erysipelas.
- *19. Other epidemic diseases.
- *20. Purulent infection and septichæmia.
- *21. Glanders.
- *22. Anthrax.
- *23. Rabies.
- 24. Tetanus.
- 25. Mycoses.
- 26. Pellagra.
- 27. Beriberi.
- 28. Tuberculosis of the lungs.
- 29. Acute miliary tuberculosis.
- 30. Tuberculous meningitis.
- 31. Abdominal tuberculosis.
- 32. Pott's disease.
- 33. White swelling.
- 34. Tuberculosis of other organs.
- 35. Disseminated tuberculosis.
- 36. Rickets.
- 37. Syphilis:
 - A. Primary.
 - B. Secondary.
 - C. Tertiary.
 - D. Hereditary.
 - E. Period not stated.

38A. Soft chancre.

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2. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF DEATHS—Continued.

I .- GENERAL DISEASES-Continued.

- *4. Malaria.
- *4a. Including: Malarial cachexia.
- *5. Smallpox.
- *6. Measles.
- *7. Scarlet fever.
- *8. Whooping cough.
- *9. Diphtheria and croup.
- *9a. Including: Croup.
- *10. Influenza.
- *11. Miliary fever.
- *12. Asiatic cholera.
- *13. Cholera nostras.
- *14. Dysentery.
- *15. Plague.
- *16. Yellow fever.
- *17. Leprosy.
- *18. Erysipelas.
- *19. Other epidemic diseases.
- *20. Purulent infection and septichæmia.
- *21. Glanders.
- *22. Anthrax.
- *23. Rabies.
- 24. Tetanus.
- 25. Mycoses.
- 26. Pellagra.
- 27. Beriberi.
- 28. Tuberculosis of the lungs.
- 29. Acute miliary tuberculosis.
- 30. Tuberculous meningitis.
- 31. Abdominal tuberculosis.
- 51. Abdominai tuberculos
- 32. Pott's disease.
- 33. White swelling.
- 34. Tuberculosis of other organs.
- 35. Disseminated tuberculosis.
- 36. Rickets.
- 37. Syphilis.

1. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF THE SICK—Continued.

I .- General Diseases-Continued.

38B. Gonococcus infection.

- *39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity.
- *40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver.
- *41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritonæum, intestines, rectum.
- *42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs.
- *43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast.
- *44. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin.
- *45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified.
- *46. Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted).
- *47. Acute articular rheumatism.
- *48. Chronic rheumatism and gout.
- *49. Scurvy.
- *50. Diabetes.
- *51. Exophthalmic goitre.
- *52. Addison's disease.
- *53. Leuchæmia.
- *54. Anæmia, chlorosis.
- *55. Other general diseases.
- *56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic).
- *57. Chronic lead poisoning.
- *58. Other chronic occupation poisonings.
- *59. Other chronic poisonings.

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.

- *60. Encephalitis.
- *61. Simple meningitis.
- *61a. Including: Cerebrospinal fever.
- *62. Locomotor ataxia.
- *63. Other diseases of the spinal cord.
- *64. Cerebral hæmorrhage, apoplexy.
- *65. Softening of the brain.

2. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF DEATHS—Continued.

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

- 38. Gonococcus infection.
- *39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity.
- *40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver.
- *41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum.
- *42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs.
- *43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast.
- *44. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin.
- *45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified.
- *46. Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted).
- *47. Acute articular rheumatism.
- *48. Chronic rheumatism and gout.
- *49. Scurvy.
- *50. Diabetes.
- *51. Exophthalmic goitre.
- *52. Addison's disease.
- *53. Leuchæmia.
- *54. Anæmia, chlorosis.
- *55. Other general diseases.
- *56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic).
- *57. Chronic lead poisoning.
- *58. Other chronic occupation poisonings.
- *59. Other chronic poisonings.

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE OBGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.

- *60. Encephalitis.
- *61. Simple meningitis.
- *61a. Including: Cerebrospinal fever.
- *62. Locomotor ataxia.
- *63. Other diseases of the spinal cord.
- *64. Cerebral hæmorrhage, apoplexy.
- *65. Softening of the brain.

- 1. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF THE SICK—Continued.
- II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.
- *66. Paralysis without specified cause.
- *67. General paralysis of the insane.
- *68. Other forms of mental alienation.
- *69. Epilepsy.
- *70. Convulsions (nonpuerperal).
- *71. Convulsions of infants.
- 72. Chorea.
- 73A. Hysteria.
- 73B. Neuralgia and neuritis.
- *74. Other diseases of the nervous system.
- *75A. Follicular conjunctivitis.
- *75B. Trachoma.
- *75C. Other diseases of the eyes and their annexa.
- *76. Diseases of the ears.

III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

- *77. Pericarditis.
- *78. Acute endocarditis.
- *79. Organic diseases of the heart.
- *80. Angina pectoris.
- *81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc.
- *82. Embolism and thrombosis.
- *83. Diseases of the veins (varices, hæmorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.).
- *84. Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.).
- 85. Hæmorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system.

IV .- DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

- 86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ.
- 87. Diseases of the larynx.
- 88. Diseases of the thyreoid body.
- 89. Acute bronchitis.
- 90. Chronic bronchitis.
- 91. Bronchopneumonia.
- 92. Pneumonia.
- 93. Pleurisy.

- 2. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF DEATHS—Continued.
- II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.
- *66. Paralysis without specified cause.
- *67. General paralysis of the insane.
- *68. Other forms of mental alienation.
- *69. Epilepsy.
- *70. Convulsions (nonpuerperal).
- *71. Convulsions of infants.
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- 91. Bronchopneumonia.
- 92. Pneumonia.
- 93. Pleurisy.

- 1. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF THE SICK—Continued.
- IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—Continued.
- 94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy.
- 95. Gangrene of the lung.
- 96. Asthma.
- 97. Pulmonary emphysema.
- 98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted).
- V.-DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.
- 99A. Diseases of the teeth and gums.
- 99B. Other diseases of the mouth and annexa.
- 100. Diseases of the pharynx.
- 101. Diseases of the œsophagus.
- 102. Ulcer of the stomach.
- 103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted).
- 104. Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).
- 105. Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over).
- 105a. Including: Due to alcoholism.
- 106. Ankylostomiasis.
- *107. Intestinal parasites.
- 108. Appendicitis and typhlitis.
- 109. Hernias, intestinal obstructions.
- 110A. Diseases of the anus and facal fistulas.
- 110B. Other diseases of the intestines.
- 111. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver.
- 112. Hydatid tumor of the liver.
- 113. Cirrhosis of the liver.
- 113a. Including: Due to alcoholism.
- 114. Biliary calculi.
- 115. Other diseases of the liver.
- 116. Diseases of the spleen.
- 117. Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal).
- 118. Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted).

- 2. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF DEATHS—Continued.
- IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—Continued.
 - Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy.
- 95. Gangrene of the lung.
- 96. Asthma.
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- 99. Diseases of the mouth and annexa.
- 100. Diseases of the pharynx.
- 101. Diseases of the esophagus.
- 102. Ulcer of the stomach.
- 103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted).
- 104. Diarrhœa and enteritis (under 2 years).
- 105. Diarrhœa and enteritis (2 years and over).
- 105a. Including: Due to alcoholism.
- 106. Ankylostomiasis.
- *107. Intestinal parasites.
- 108. Appendicitis and typhlitis.
- 109. Hernias, intestinal obstructions.
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- 114. Biliary calculi.
- 115. Other diseases of the liver.
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- 117. Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal).
- 118. Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted).

- 1. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF THE SICK—Continued.
- VI.—Nonvenereal Diseases of the Genito-Urinaby System and Annexa.
- *119. Acute nephritis.
- *120. Bright's disease.
- 121. Chyluria.
- 122. Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa.
- 123. Calculi of the urinary passages.
- 124. Diseases of the bladder.
- 125. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.
- 126. Diseases of the prostate.
- 127. Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs.
- *128. Uterine hæmorrhage (nonpuerperal).
- *129. Uterine tumor (noncancerous).
- *130A, Metritis.
- *130B. Other diseases of the uterus.
- *131. Cysts and other tumors of the ovary.
- *132. Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs.
- *133. Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted).

VII.-THE PUERPERAL STATE.

- *134A, Normal labor.
- *134B. Accidents of pregnancy.
- *135. Puerperal hæmorrhage.
- *136. Other accidents of labor.
- *137. Puerperal septichæmia.
- *138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions.
- *139. Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death.
- *140. Following childbirth (not otherwise defined).
- *141. Puerperal diseases of the breast.
- VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.
- *142. Gangrene.
- *143. Furuncle.

- 2. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF DEATHS—Continued.
- VI.—Nonvenereal Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and Annexa.
- *119. Acute nephritis.
- *120. Bright's disease.
- 121. Chyluria.
- 122. Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa.
- 123. Calculi of the urinary passages.
- 124. Diseases of the bladder.
- 125. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.
- 126. Diseases of the prostate.
- 127. Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs.
- *128. Uterine hæmorrhage (nonpuerperal).
- *129. Uterine tumor (noncancerous).
- *130. Other diseases of the uterus.
- *131. Cysts and other tumors of the ovary.
- *132. Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs.
- *133. Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted).

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- *135. Puerperal hæmorrhage.
- *136. Other accidents of labor.
- *137. Puerperal septichæmia.
- *138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions.
- *139. Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death.
- *140. Following childbirth (not otherwise defined).
- *141. Puerperal diseases of the breast.
- VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.
- *142. Gangrene.
- *143. Furuncle.

- 1. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF THE SICK—Continued.
- VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE—Continued.
- *144. Acute abscess.
- *145A. Trichophytosis.
- *145B. Scabies.
- *145C. Other diseases of the skin and annexa.
- IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.
- *146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted).
- *147. Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted).
- *148. Amputations.
- *149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion.

X .- MALFORMATIONS.

*150. Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included).

XI.-DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.

- *151A. Nurslings discharged from hospitals without discuse.
- *151B. Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema.
- *152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy.
- *153. Lack of care.

XII.-OLD AGE.

- *154. Senility.
- XIII.—Affections Produced by External Causes.
- *155. Suicide by poison.
- *156. Suicide by asphyxia.
- *157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation.
- *158. Suicide by drowning.
- *159. Suicide by firearms.

- 2. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF DEATHS—Continued.
- VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE—Continued.
- *144. Acute abscess.
- *145. Other diseases of the skin and annexa.
- IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.
- *146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted).
- *147. Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted).
- *148. Amputations.
- *149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion.

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- XIII.—Affections Produced by External Causes.
- *155. Suicide by poison.
- *156. Suicide by asphyxia.
- *157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation.
- *158. Suicide by drowning.
- *159. Suicide by firearms.

- 1. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF THE SICK—Continued.
- XIII.—Affections Produced by External Causes—Continued.
- *160. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments.
- *161. Suicide by jumping from high places.
- *162. Suicide by crushing.
- *163. Other suicides.
- 164. Poisoning by food.
- 165A. Venomous bites and stings.
- 165B. Other acute poisonings,
- 166. Conflagration.
- *167. Burns (conflagration excepted).
- 168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted).
- 169. Accidental drowning.
- 170. Traumatism by firearms.
- 171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments.
- 172. Traumatism by fall.
- 173. Traumatism in mines and quarries.
- 174. Traumatism by machines.
- 175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railroad, landslides, etc.).
- 176. Injuries by animals.
- 177A. Overexertion.
- 177B. Starvation.
- 178. Excessive cold.
- 179. Effects of heat.
- 180. Lightning.
- 181. Electricity (lightning excepted).
- 182. Homicide by firearms.
- 183. Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments.
- 184. Homicide by other means.
- 185A. Dislocations.
- 185B. Sprains.
- 185C. Fractures (cause not specified).
- 186. Other external violence.

XIV.—ILL DEFINED DISEASES.

- 187. Ill defined organic disease.
- 188. Sudden death.
- 189A. Disease not specified or ill defined.
- 189B. No disease, feigned disease.

- 2. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF DEATHS—Continued.
- XIII.—Affections Produced by External Causes—Continued.
- *160. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments.
- *161. Suicide by jumping from high places.
- *162. Suicide by crushing.
- *163. Other suicides.
- 164. Poisoning by food.
- 165. Other acute poisonings.
- 166. Conflagration.
- *167. Burns (conflagration excepted).
- 168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted).
- 169. Accidental drowning.
- 170. Traumatism by firearms.
- 171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments.
- 172. Traumatism by fall.
- 173. Traumatism in mines and quarries.
- 174. Traumatism by machines.
- 175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railroad, landslides, etc.).
- 176. Injuries by animals.
- 177. Starvation.
- 178. Excessive cold.
- 179. Effects of heat.
- 180. Lightning.
- 181. Electricity (lightning excepted).
- 182. Homicide by firearms.
- 183. Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments.
- 184. Homicide by other means.
- 185. Fractures (cause not specified).
- 186. Other external violence.

XIV.—ILL DEFINED DISEASES.

- 187. Ill defined organic disease.
- 188. Sudden death.
- 189. Cause of death not specified or ill defined.

- 3. NOMENCLATURE OF INTRAUTERINE CAUSES OF DEATH.
 - 1. Syphilis.
 - 2. Other general diseases of the mother.
 - 3. Predisposition of the mother to abortion.
 - 4. Albuminuria and other diseases incident to pregnancy.
 - 5. Traumatism and overwork.
 - Diseases of the placenta and of the membranes.
 - 7. Malformations of the infant.
 - 8. Premature birth.
 - 9. Difficult labor.
- 10. Prolapse and compression of the cord.
- 11. Asphyxia of the child.
- 12. Other and unclassified causes.
- 13. Causes not specified or unknown.

B.—ABRIDGED NOMENCLATURES.

4. ABRIDGED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF THE SICK.

Corresponding numbers of the detailed nomenclature.

1. Typhold fever	1
2. Typhus fever	2
3. Malaria	4
4. Smallpox	5
5. Measles	6
6. Scarlet fever	7
7. Whooping cough	8
8. Diphtheria and croup	9
9. Influenza	10
10. Asiatic cholera	12
11. Cholera nostras	13
12. Other epidemic diseases 3, 11, 14 to	ο 19
13. Tuberculosis of the lungs 28	3, 2 9
14. Tuberculous meningitis	30
15. Other forms of tuberculosis 31 to	o 3 5
15a. Syphilis	37
15b. Soft chancre	38A
15c. Gonococcus infection	38B

5. ABRIDGED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF DEATHS.

Corresponding numbers of the detailed nomenclature.

1.	Typhoid fever	1
2.	Typhus fever	2
3.	Malaria	4
4.	Smallpox	5
5.	Measles	в
6.	Scarlet fever	7
7.	Whooping cough	8
8.	Diphtheria and croup	9
9.	Influenza	10
10.	Asiatic cholera	12
11.	Cholera nostras	13
12.	Other epidemic diseases 3, 11, 14 to	19
13.	Tuberculosis of the lungs 28,	2 9
14.	Tuberculous meningitis	30
15.	Other forms of tuberculosis 31 to	35

B.—ABRIDGED NOMENCLATURES—Continued.

4. ABRIDGED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF THE SICK—Continued.	5. ABRIDGED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF DEATHS—Continued.
Corresponding numbers of the detailed nomenclature.	Corresponding numbers of the detailed nomenciature.
16. Cancer and other malignant tu-	16. Cancer and other malignant tu-
mors 39 to 45	mors 39 to 45
16a, Rheumatism 47, 48	
17. Simple meningitis61	17. Simple meningitis 61
18. Cerebral hæmorrhage and soften-	18. Cerebral hæmorrhage and soften-
ing 64, 65	ing 64, 65
	1118 04, 00
18a. Diseases of the eyes and their	
annexa	
19. Organic diseases of the heart 79	19. Organic diseases of the heart 79
20. Acute brouchitis 89	20. Acute bronchitis 89
21. Chronic bronchitis 90	21. Chronic bronchitis 90
22. Pneumonia 92	22. Pneumonia 92
23. Other diseases of the respiratory	23. Other diseases of the respiratory
system (tuberculosis excepted) _ 86,	system (tuberculosis excepted) 86.
87, 88, 91, 93 to 98	87, 88, 91, 93 to 98
24. Diseases of the stomach (cancer	24. Diseases of the stomach (cancer
excepted) 102, 103	excepted) 102, 103
25. Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2	25. Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2
years of age) 104	years of age) 104
• ,	
mot approximation of particular and a pa	3,
27. Hernia, intestinal obstruction 109	27. Hernia, intestinal obstruction 109
28. Cirrhosis of the liver 113	28. Cirrhosis of the liver 113
29. Acute nephritis and Bright's dis-	29. Acute nephritis and Bright's dis-
ease 119, 120	ease 119, 120
30. Noncancerous tumors and other	30. Noncancerous tumors and other
diseases of the female genital	diseases of the female genital
organs 128 to 132	organs 128 to 132
30a. Normal labor 134A	
31. Puerperal septichæmia (puerperal	31. Puerperal septichæmia (puerperal
fever, peritonitis, phlebitis) 137	fever, peritonitis, phlebitis) 137
32. Other puerperal accidents of preg-	32. Other puerperal accidents of preg-
nancy and labor 134,	nancy and labor 134,
135, 136, 138 to 141	135, 136, 138 to 141
32a. Diseases of the skin 145	200, 200, 200 (112
32b. Nurslings discharged from hos-	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
pitals without disease 151A	22 Congouital debility and malforms
33. Cougenital debility and malforma-	33. Congenital debility and malforma-
tions150, 151	tions150, 151
34. Senile debility 154	34. Senile debility 154
35. Violent deaths (suicides excepted)	35. Violent deaths (suicides excepted)
164 to 186	164 to 186
36. Suicides 155 to 163	36. Suicldes 155 to 163
36. Suicides 155 to 163	36. Suicides 155 to 163

B.—ABRIDGED NOMENCLATURES—Continued.

4. ABRIDGED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF THE SICK—Continued.

Corresponding numbers of the detailed nomenclature.

37. Other diseases__ 20 to 27, 36, 46, 49 to 60, 62, 63, 66 to 74, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 99, 100, 101, 105, 106, 107, 110, 111, 112, 114 to 118, 121 to 127, 133, 142, 143, 144, 146 to 149, 152, 153

38. Unknown or ill defined diseases_ 187, 188, 189A

38a. No disease, feigned disease____ 189B

5. ABRIDGED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF DEATHS—Continued.

Corresponding numbers of the detailed nomenclature.

38. Unknown or ill defined diseases_

187 to 189

EXPLANATION OF THE TITLES OF THE NOMENCLATURE OF DISEASES

ADOPTED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

TABULAR LIST showing the synonyms and the related diseases grouped under each title, with statement of the diseases which should be considered as complications of the principal diseases.

In the explanation of the titles, the sign ":" indicates that each of the expressions which precede may be combined with each of the expressions which follow. For example, the words "Abscess, or ulcer: scrofulous or strumous" may be read thus: Scrofulous abscess; strumous abscess; strumous abscess; strumous ulcer; strumous ulcer.

L-GENERAL DISEASES.

1. Typhoid fever. [Typhoid fever (Abdominal typhus).] — This title includes: (a) Dothienenteria. — Fever: mucous, or enteric. — Ileotyphus. (b) Fever: continued, or ataxic, or adynamic, or adynamoataxic, or paratyphoid. — Paratyphus.

This title does not include: Adynamia (189). — Ataxoadynamia (189).

Frequent complications: Pneumonia. — Pulmonary congestion. — Intestinal perforation. — Peritonitis. — Hæmorrhage. — Sloughing. — Albuminuria.

The following were added in 1909: Paratyphus and ileotyphus.

2. Typhus fever. [Exanthematic typhus.] — This title includes: Petechial fever. — Petechial typhus.

This title does not include: Abdominal typhus (1).

REMARK.—The word "typhus," unqualified, will be taken in the sense in which it is ordinarily understood in each country, for example, as "abdominal typhus" in German-speaking countries and as "exanthematic typhus" in French [and English] speaking countries.

3. Relapsing fever. [Recurrent fever.] — This title includes: Relapsing fever. — Recurrent typhus. — Malta fever.

Frequent complications: Hamorrhages. — Abscess. — Furuncles. — Parotiditis. — Sloughing.

Malta fever was added in 1909.

4. Malaria. [Malarial fever and cachexia.] — This title includes: Fever: intermittent, or maremmatic, or marsh, or tertian, or quartan, or pernicious. — Pernicious attack. — Acute malaria or paludism. — Remittent fever. — Paludal cachexia: Impaludism (unqualified) or chronic. — Pernicious cachexia. — Marsh cachexia or marsh anæmia.

REMARK. — The word "malaria," unqualified, will be considered, according to usage in the different countries, as a synonym of "acute malaria" or of "chronic malaria."

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was Intermittent fever and malarial cachexia.

The remark was added in 1909.

In 1909 there were added: Fever: intermittent or marenmatic or marsh.—Acute paludism.

4a. Including: Malarial cachexia.—This title includes: Impaludism, chronic or unqualified.—Pernicious cachexia.—Marsh cachexia or marsh anæmia.

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was: Marsh cachexia.

5. Smallpox. [Variola.] — This title includes: Smallpox. — Varioloid. This title does not include: Varicella (19).

Frequent complications: Meningitis. — Endocarditis. — Suppuration. — Albuminuria.

6. Measles. — This title includes: Morbillous eruption.

Most frequent complications: Bronchitis. — Bronchopneumonia, etc.

This title does not include: Rubeola (19). — Rubeolar eruption (19).

Rubeolar eruption was removed from this title in 1909 and transferred to title 19.

7. Scarlet fever. — This title includes: (a) Scarlatina. — Scarlatinal angina. All diseases qualified as scarlatinal. — (b) Puerperal scarlatina.

Frequent complications: Albuminuria. — Eclampsia. — Œdema of the glottis. — Hæmorrhage. — Endocarditis. — Pericarditis. — Paralysis. — Diphtheria. — Convulsions.

8. Whooping cough.

Frequent complications: Bronchitis. — Convulsions.

9. Diphtheria and croup. — This title includes: (a) Diphtheria. — Croup. — Angina: diphtheritic, or buffy, or pseudomembranous, or infectious, or malignant, or toxic. Pseudomembranous bronchitis. — Pseudomembranous laryngitis. — Malignant laryngitis. — Diphtheritic paralysis. — (b) Diphtheria in all its other forms and especially diphtheria of wounds, cutaneous diphtheria, diphtheria of the conjunctiva, diphtheria of the mouth, etc.

This title does not include: Stridulous croup (87).—Spasmodic croup (87).—False croup (87).

Frequent complications: Pneumonia. — Albuminuria. — Paralysis.

9a. Including: Croup.1

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was: Including: Diphtheria.1

- 10. Influenza. [Grippe.] This title includes: Grippal pneumonia. Grippal bronchitis or grippal bronchopneumonia.
 - 11. Miliary fever. This title includes: Sweating fever. Miliary fever.

Frequent complications: Anæmia. — Convulsions. — Hæmorrhages. — Pneumonia. — Enteritis.

12. Asiatic cholera. — This title includes: Indian cholera. — Epidemic cholera. — Cholera (unqualified).²

^{1 &}quot;9 bis. Dont: Croup." This expression is not readily translated into English. Its purpose is to indicate that in addition to the regular statement of deaths from diphtheria and croup, a supplemental statement may be made, if desired, of the deaths reported from croup. All the deaths included in the supplemental statement, which in the translation is designated as "9a," are, of course, included in the total represented by title No. 9. The purpose of the supplemental statement is to show, when such a showing is of importance, how many of the total number of deaths returned from the aggregate diphtheria and croup were reported by physicians under the somewhat doubtful and indefinite term "croup." Prior to the revision of 1909 the directly opposite plan of showing how many of the deaths from diphtheria and croup were reported from "diphtheria" was in use. The Bureau of the Census will follow the same plan as formerly, which is much more readily understood by English readers, of showing both constituents of title No. 9, as follows:

^{9.} Diphtheria and croup:

⁽¹⁾ Diphtheria.

⁽²⁾ Croup.

² See remark on following title.

13. Cholera nostras. — This title includes: Sporadic cholera. — Cholerine. — Choleriform diarrhœa or enteritis.

This title does not include: Cholera infantum (104). — Antimonial cholera (165 B). — Hernial cholera (109).

REMARK. — The term cholera morbus will be interpreted according to its ordinary significance in each country; for example, as the equivalent of "cholera nostras" in North America and of "Asiatic cholera" in France and in other countries.

14. Dysentery.— This title includes: Dysentery: bacillary, or amœbic, or malarial, or choleriform, or chronic, or catarrhal, or Cochin-China, or tropical.—Diarrhœa: tropical or dysenteric.

In 1909 the following were added: Bacillary, amæbic, malarial, chronic, and catarrhal dysentery and tropical and dysenteric diarrhæa.

In 1909 the title 14a (14 bis), epidemic dysentery, was discarded.

15. Plague. — This title includes: Bubonic plague. — Climatic bubo. — Plague pneumonia. — Plague (pulmonary form).

In 1909 the following were added: Climatic bubo.—Plague pneumonia.—Plague (pulmonary form).

- 16. Yellow fever. This title includes: Black vomit. Amarilla fever. This title does not include: Amarellão (106).
- 17. Leprosy. This title includes: Elephantiasis Græcorum.

This title does not include: Elephantiasis Arabum (145 C). — Morvan's disease (63). — Syringomyelia (63).

18. Erysipelas. — This title includes: All forms of surgical or medical erysipelas regardless of location. — Gangrenous, or phlegmonous, erysipelas. — Erysipelatous phlegmon.

This title does not include: Erysipelatous laryngitis (87). — Erysipelatous angina (100).

Frequent complications: Purulent otitis.—Meningitis.—Diffuse phlegmon.—Phlegmon and gangrene of the eyelids.—Keratitis.—Conjunctivitis.—Parotiditis.—Endocarditis.—Myocarditis.—Nephritis.—Albuminuria.

19. Other epidemic diseases. — This title includes: (a) Mumps. — Rubeola. — Rubeolar eruption. — Acrodynia. — Varicella. — Other epidemic diseases which are ordinarily of a benign character. (b) All serious epidemic diseases which are not specified in the nomenclature.

This title does not include: Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis (61a).

REMARK.—In the event that one of the epidemic diseases included under title 19 should become prevalent, it would be necessary to provide for it here by making a special provisional title.

In 1909 Beriberi was separated from title 19 and now becomes title 27.

20. Purulent infection and septichæmia. — This title includes: Pyæmia. — Absorption, or infection: purulent, or septic, or putrid. — Putrid fever. — Anatomical wound. — Infection: staphylococcus, or streptococcus, or vaccinal. — Streptococchæmia.

REMARK. — When an adult woman is reported as having died of septichæmia with no further explanation, the certificate should be returned to the physician with the request for a statement as to whether or not the disease was puerperal.

- 21. Glanders. [Glanders and farcy.]
- 22. Anthrax. [Malignant pustule and charbon.]

 REMARK. See note on title 143 relative to "anthrax."
- 23. Rabies. This title includes: Hydrophobia. This title does not include: Sitiophobia (68).
- **24. Tetanus.** This title includes: Opisthotonos. Emprosthotonos. Pleurosthotonos. Trismus neonatorum.

This title does not include: Tetany (74).

In 1909 the position of this title was changed. It was, until now, located between Nos, 71 and 72.

25. Mycoses. — This title includes: Actinomycosis. — Pneumomycosis. — Fungoid mycosis.

This title does not include: Hydatid cyst or hydatid tumor: of the liver (112), or of the lung (98).—Intestinal parasites (107).—Distoma hepaticum (107).—Cysticerci (107).

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was: Actinomycosis, trichiniasis, etc.

In 1909 the following were removed: Distoma hepaticum, cysticerci, in order to change them to title 107, Intestinal parasites.

26. Pellagra.

Frequent complications: Cachexia. — Diarrhœa. — Insanity. — Suicide.

27. Beriberi. — This title includes: Kakké. — Neuritis multiplex endemica. — Panneuritis endemica.

In 1909 the title Tuberculosis of the larynx was abolished. It is included in the following title.

28. Tuberculosis of the lungs. — This title includes: Pulmonary tuberculosis or phthisis. — Phthisis (unqualified). — Phymia.¹ — Phymatosis. — Pneumophymia. — Pneumonia or bronchitis: tuberculous, or bacillary, or neoplastic, or heteroplastic, or caseous, or granular, or specific. — Bacillosis. — Pulmonary cavities. — Consumption. — Tuberculosis, or phthisis, of the larynx. — Laryngitis: tuberculous or specific. — Laryngeal phthisis. — Pleurisy, or pneumothorax, or hydropneumothorax: tuberculous. — Tuberculous hæmoptysis. — Tuberculosis (unqualified).

This title does not include: Hæmoptysis (unqualified) (98).—Pulmonary hæmorrhage (98).—Bronchorrhagia (unqualified) (98).—Apical pneumonia (92).—Pulmonary anthracosis (98).

Frequent complications: Hæmorrhage. — Pneumonia. — Pleurisy. — Diarrhæa.²

REMARK. — See note on title No. 92 in regard to apical pneumonia. The expressions *Consumption*, *Schwindsucht*, *Abzehrung*, etc., are to be included according to the custom of each country.

29. Acute miliary tuberculosis. — This title includes: Tuberculosis or phthisis: acute, or galloping, or miliary. — Granulia.³

In 1909 this title was separated from former title No. 27 (present title No. 28).

30. Tuberculous meningitis. [Tuberculosis of meninges.] — This title includes: Meningeal tuberculosis. — Meningitis: tuberculous, or granular, or miliary, or caseous, or bacillary, or specific, or neoplastic, or heteroplastic. — Tuberculosis of the brain or of the cerebellum.

This title does not include: Meningitis (unqualified), even among very young children (61).

- 31. Abdominal tuberculosis.— This title includes: (a) Peritonitis: tuberculous, or granular, or bacillary, or specific.—Peritoneal tuberculosis.— Tabes mesenterica.—Bacillary ascites.—(b) Tuberculous enteritis.—Tuberculosis: intestinal or rectal.
- **32.** Pott's disease. This title includes: Caries, or necrosis: vertebral. Vertebral disease. Vertebral polyarthritis.

 $Frequent\ complications:$ Cold abscess, or abscess by congestion. — Paraplegia.

In 1909 title 31, Cold abscess and abscess by congestion, was united with present title 34.

33. White swellings. — This title includes: Fungous growths of the joints.—Coxalgia. — Scapulalgia. — Tuberculous arthritis.

Tuberculous arthritis was added in 1909.

34. Tuberculosis of other organs. — This title includes: Tuberculosis of the skin. — Lupus. — Esthiomene. — Abscess or ulcer: bacillary or tuberculous. — Tuberculous nephritis. — Osseous tuberculosis. — Abscess: cold, or ossifluent. or by congestion. — Tuberculosis of the testicle. — Epididymitis: caseous or tuberculous. — Tuberculosis of the prostate, etc. — Ganglionic tuberculosis. — Lymphangitis or adenitis: tuberculous. — Lymphatism. — Scrofula. — Abscess, or adenitis, or ulcer: scrofulous or strumous.

After 1909 this title conjoins the former titles 31, Cold abscess and abscess by congestion, 33, Tuberculosis of other organs, and 35, Scrofula.

- 35. Disseminated tuberculosis.— This title includes: Tuberculosis manifesting itself simultaneously in two or in several organs. However, if one of the organs attacked is the lung, classify under 28 (tuberculosis of the lungs).
- 36. Rickets. [Rhachitis.] This title includes: Osteomalacia. Softening of the bones. Scoliosis. Lordosis. Kyphosis. Hypertrophic osteoarthropathy.

In 1909 this title was separated from title No. 146 (former and present number).

37. Syphilis. — [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]

37. Syphilis. — Including: (A) Primary; (B) Secondary; (C) Tertiary; (D) Hereditary; (E) Period not stated.

(These divisions are for use in morbidity statistics only.)

This title includes:

- A. Chancre: indurated, or infecting, or of the mouth, or of the face.—Primary lesion.
- B. Secondary lesions. Mucous patches. Amygdalitis, or angina, or laryngitis, or coryza, or iritis: syphilitic. Syphilides.
- C. Tertiary lesions. Specific symptoms. Gummas. Ulcerations, exostosis, etc., syphilitic. All other diseases defined as "syphilitic."
 - D. Congenital syphilis. Syphilis in children, unless otherwise defined.
- E. Period not indicated. Syphilis or pox (unqualified). (In case of death classify according to age under titles 37 C or 37 D.)
- 38. Gonococcus infection. [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]
- 38 A. Soft chancre. This title includes: (a) Chancrelle. Chancroid. Simple chancre. Bubo of soft chancre. Bubo: venereal, or virulent, or from absorption. Inguinal bubo. Venereal adenitis. (b) Chancre, or bubo, or abscess: phagedenic.

This title does not include: Chancre, or bubo: infecting or syphilitic (37).—Chancre of the mouth (37).—Scrofulous bubo (34).—Suppurating bubo (84).—Bubo of plague (15).—Bubo (unqualified) (84).

(This title becomes a part of the following one for mortality statistics.)

38 B. Gonococcus infection. — This title includes: Blennorrhæa. — Gonorrhæa. — Clap. — Urethritis. — Gleet. — Balanitis. — Balanorrhagia. — Balanoposthitis. — Vaginitis (unqualified). — Cystitis, or orchitis, or epididymitis, or metritis, or metrovaginitis, or vaginitis, or buboes: gonorrhæal, or gonococcic. — Arthritis, or rheumatism: gonorrhæal, or gonococcic. — Conjunctivitis, or ophthalmia: gonorrhæal, or gonococcic, or purulent. — Vulvitis: gonorrhæal, or gonococcic.

This title does not include: Vaginismus (132). - Vaginalitis (127).

Frequent complications: Bubo. — Adenitis. — Cystitis. — Orchitis. — Arthritis. — Ophthalmia.

Previous to 1909 there were two titles: Gonorrhæa of the adult and Gonorrhæal diseases of children. The following were added in 1909: Epididymitis, metritis, or metrovaginitis: blennorrhagic, or gonorrhæal, as well as gonorrhæal diseases of children (former title 38).

- 39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity. This title includes: Cancer: of the mouth, or of the lips, or of the tongue, or of the roof of the mouth, or of the soft palate, or of the tonsils. Cancer of the maxilla. Epithelioma, or carcinoma, or cancroid, or heteromorphic tumor, or neoplastic tumor: of these organs.—Smokers' cancer.
- 40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver. This title includes: Cancer: of the pharynx, or of the esophagus, or of the cardiac orifice of the stomach, or of the pylorus. Carcinoma, or scirrhus, or colloid tumor, or heteromorphic tumor, or neoplastic tumor, or encephaloid: of these organs. Gastric carcinoma. Tumor of the stomach.

This title does not include: Hæmatemesis (103).

REMARK.—In countries where the term "organic lesion of the stomach" is always synonymous with "cancer of the stomach," assign reports with this diagnosis under title 40. On the other hand, in countries where such is not always the case, classify under title 103.

- 41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritonæum, intestines, rectum. This title includes: Cancer of the colon. Cancer of the anus. Carcinoma, or scirrhus, or encephaloid, or cancroid, or epithelioma: of these organs. Cancer of the peritonæum. Cancerous peritonitis.
- 42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs.—This title includes: Cancer: of the uterus, or of the womb.—Cancer of the ovary.—Cancer of the vagina.—Cancer of the vulva.—Carcinoma, or scirrhus, or encephaloid, or colloid tumor, or heteromorphic tumor, or neoplastic tumor. or cancroid, or sarcoma, or epithelioma: of these organs.
- 43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast. This title includes: Carcinoma, or scirrhus, or encephaloid, or colloid tumor, or heteromorphic tumor, or neoplastic tumor, or cancroid, or epithelioma: of the breast, or of the mammary gland.—Cancer en cuirasse.

44. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin.—This title includes: Cancroid (unqualified).—Epithelioma, or epithelial tumor (without indication of seat).—Cancer: of the head, or of the ear, or of the face, or cervico-facial.—Noli me tangere.

This title does not include: Esthiomene (34). — Lupus (34).

45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs or of organs not specified.—This title includes: Cancerous goitre.—Thyreosarcoma.—Cancerous tumor, or sarcoma: of the parotid, or of the neck.—Abdominal cancer.—Pelvic cancer.—Cancer: of the lung, or of the pancreas, or of the kidney, or of the bladder, or of the prostate.—Sarcohydrocele.—Cancer of the bones.—Osteosarcoma.—Carcinoma, or scirrhus, or encephaloid, or cancerous ulcer, or malignant tumor, or sarcoma, or malignant fungus: of these organs, or of organs not specified.—Sarcomatosis.—Lymphosarcoma.

This title does not include: Cancer of esophagus (40).—Cancer of the anus (41).—Cancer: of the ovary, of the vagina, of the vulva (42).

46. Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted). — This title includes: (a) Tumor (unqualified). — Abdominal tumor. — Intestinal tumor. — (b) Tumor: vascular, or erectile. — Angioma. — Hæmatoma. — (c) Lymphoma. — Lymphadenoma. — Lymphatocele. — Adenoma. — (d) Chondroma. — (e) Myoma. — (f) Lipoma. — Lipomatosis. — Wen. — Grub. — Sebaceous tumor. — Dermoid cyst. — (g) Polypus (location not indicated). — (h) Tumor of the mediastinum.

This title does not include: Cancer and its synonyms (40-45).—Tumor of the stomach (40).—Stercoral tumor (109).—Tumor of the uterus (129).—Hydatid tumor (112).—Cyst of the ovary (131).—Aneurysmal tumor (81).—Varicose tumor (83).—Polypus of the ear (76).—Polypus: of the nasal fossæ, or nasopharyngeal (86).—Uterine polypus (129).

47. Acute articular rheumatism.—This title includes: (a) Rheumatism: febrile, or articular, or (unqualified).—Rheumatic arthritis.—(b) Meningitis, or endocarditis, or pericarditis, or pancarditis, or pleurisy, or peritonitis: rheumatic.—Rheumatism: abdominal, or cerebral, or visceral.—Rheumatic vertigo.

This title does not include: Organic diseases of rheumatic origin (79, etc.).—Rheumatic iritis (75 C).—Nodose rheumatism (48).—Blennorrhagic rheumatism (38).

In 1909 febrile rheumatism was added.

- 48. Chronic rheumatism and gout. This title includes: Nodose rheumatism. Arthritis deformans.
 - 49. Scurvy. This title includes: Werlhof's disease. Barlow's disease. Barlow's disease was added in 1909.
- 50. Diabetes. This title includes: Glycosuria. Every diabetic affection. Acetonæmia.

This title does not include: Diabetes insipidus (55).

Frequent complications: Pneumonia. — Carbuncle. — Gangrene. — Cerebral hæmorrhage and softening. — Tuberculosis. — Albuminuria.

In 1909 acetonæmia was added.

51. Exophthalmic goitre. — This title includes: Basedow's disease. — Graves's disease. — Exophthalmic cachexia.

Frequent complications: Hypertrophy of the heart.—Endocarditis.—Cachexia.—Multiple gangrene.—Visceral hæmorrhages.

In 1909 exophthalmia was abolished as a part of this title.

52. Addison's disease. [Bronze disease of Addison.] — This title includes: Bronze disease. — Addison's disease. — Diseases of the suprarenal capsules.

Frequent complications: Cachexia. — Ascites.

53. Leuchæmia. — This title includes: Leucocythæmia. — Leuchæmic adenia. — Lymphadenia. — Lymphocythæmia. — Hodgkin's disease. — Pseudoleuchæmia.

Frequent complications: Hæmorrhage. — Apoplexy. — Cachexia. — Ascites.

In 1909 lymphocythæmia was added.

54. Anæmia, chlorosis. — This title includes: (a) Anæmia (unqualified). — Chlorosis. — Paleness. — (b) Pernicious anæmia. — Splenic anæmia. — Kala-Azar. — Banti's disease.

This title does not include: Anemia, or chlorosis: miners' or Egyptian (106).—Intertropical hyphæmia (106).

In 1909 the following were added: Splenic anamia.—Kala-Azar.—Banti's disease.

- 55. Other general diseases. This title includes: (a) Autointoxication. Ptomaine poisoning. Toxinfection. Toxemia. Fever: eruptive or infectious. Infection: general, or congenital. Virulent disease (without further explanation). Diabetes insipidus. Trypanosomiasis. Sleeping sickness. (b) Visceral steatosis. Degeneration: amyloid, or general fatty. (c) Acromegaly. (d) Hæmorrhagic, or infectious, purpura. Hæmophilia.
 - In 1909 the following were added: Diabetes insipidus.—Trypanosomiasis. Purpura hamorrhagica and hamophilia were also added (changed from No. 85, Hamorrhage).
- 56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic). This title includes: (a) Acute alcoholism. Drunkenness. Ethylism. Alcoholic intoxication. (b) Chronic alcoholism. Alcoholic delirium. Alcoholic dementia. Delirium tremens. Absinthism. Absinthæmia. Dipsomania.

This title does not include: Alcoholic cirrhosis (113).—General alcoholic paralysis (67).—Atheroma (81), nor any other organic disease attributed to alcoholism.—Amblyopia from intoxication (75 C).

- 57. Chronic lead poisoning. [Saturnism.] This title includes: All diseases qualified as lead. Lead colic. Painters' colic. Chronic lead poisoning.
- 58. Other chronic occupation poisonings. This title includes: The intoxications: mercurial (hydrargyrism), phosphorous, arsenical, or other chronic intoxications when a special note by the physician (or lacking this the occupation of the decedent) indicates very clearly that the intoxication was due to the occupation. In the absence of one of these two indications, classify the certificate under title 59.

Phosphorous necrosis is always to be considered as resulting from occupation.

59. Other chronic poisonings.— (Note the observation made in connection with the preceding title).— This title includes: Morphinism.— Cocainism.— Nicotinism.— Tobacco poisoning.— Lathyrism.— Chronic ether intoxication.— Ergotism, chronic (or unqualified).

This title does not include: Amblyopia from intoxication (75 C).—Uremic poisoning (120).—Urinary intoxication (125).—Ptomaine poisoning (55).—Pellagra (26).—Beriberi (27).

In 1909 the following were added: Tobacco poisoning.—Lathyrism.

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.

60. Encephalitis. — This title includes: Brain fever. — Inflammation, or abscess, of the brain. — Cerebritis. — Abscess of the pons Varolii. — Traumatic encephalitis.

The following were added in 1909: Inflammation of the brain. — Cerebritis. — Abscess of the pons Varolii. — Traumatic encephalitis.

61. Simple meningitis.—This title includes: (a) Meningitis: simple, or infectious, or purulent.—Meningitis (unqualified).—Meningoencephalitis.—Pachymeningitis.—Meningomyelitis.—(b) Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis.

This title does not include: Tuberculous meningitis (or any synonym of this term) (30).—Rheumatic meningitis (47).

In 1909 the following was added: Meningitis: infectious or purulent.

- 61a. Including: Cerebrospinal fever. [Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis.] 1
- 62. Locomotor ataxia. [Progressive locomotor ataxia.] This title includes: Duchenne's disease.

Frequent complications: Pneumonia. — Tuberculosis. — Diarrheea. — Cystitis.

63. Other diseases of the spinal cord. — This title includes: (a) Disease of the spinal cord.—Sclerosis: unqualified, or cerebrospinal, or in plaques, or disseminated, or symmetrical, or lateral. — Syringomyelia. — Charcot's disease, or Morvan's disease. — Spasmodic tabes dorsalis. — (b) Hæmorrhage of the spinal cord. — Hæmatomyelia. — Hæmatorrhachis. — (c) Myelitis. — Medullary con-

¹The purpose of this additional statement is to show how many of the deaths compiled under the title of "simple meningitis" were caused, not by simple meningitis, but by the specific infective disease known as epidemic ecrebrospinal meningitis, or preferably in English, in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association and the Nomenclature of Diseases of the Royal College of Physicians of London, as cerebrospinal fever. The supplemental statement will ordinarily not be used unless cerebrospinal fever has prevailed. It is even then extremely difficult to determine how many deaths were caused by cerebrospinal fever and how many by simple meningitis. The census tables will show the following subdivisions of title No. 61:

^{61.} Meningitis:

⁽¹⁾ Simple meningitis.

⁽²⁾ Cerebrospinal meningitis (undefined).

⁽³⁾ Cerebrospinal fever. [Synonym, Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis.]

gestion. — (d) Diseases of the bulb. — Bulbar paralysis. — Labioglossolaryngeal paralysis. — Spinal paralysis. — Spinal tumor. — (e) Paralysis agitans. — Trembling paralysis. — Ascending paralysis. — (f) Essential paralysis of infancy.—Degeneration: fatty, or amyloid, of the spinal cord. — Parkinson's disease. — Friedreich's disease. — Compression: medullary, or of the spinal cord. — (g) Progressive muscular atrophy. — Fatty degeneration of the muscles. — Atrophic muscular paralysis. — Amyotrophia. — Myasthenia. — Progressive myopathy. — Amyotrophic paralysis. — Atrophic paralysis. — Pseudohypertrophic paralysis.

The following were added in 1909: Disseminated sclerosis. — Spinal tumor. — Progressive myopathy.

64. Cerebral hæmorrhage, apoplexy.—This title includes: Congestion, or apoplexy: alcoholic cerebral.—Cerebral apoplexy.—Meningeal apoplexy.—Cerebral atheroma.—Cerebral effusion.—Hæmorrhage: ventricular, or bulbar, or cerebellar, or meningeal.—Hæmatoma of the meninges.—Cataplexy.—Apoplectic dementia.—Serous apoplexy.—Œdema of the brain.—Sudden death by congestion (without further explanation).

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was: Cerebral congestion and hæmorrhage. In 1909 the following were added: Congestion, or apoplexy: alcoholic cerebral.—
Hæmatoma of the meninges.

65. Softening of the brain. — This title includes: Cerebral necrobiosis. This title does not include: Senile dementia (154).

 $Frequent \ \ complications \colon \ Hemiplegia. -- Paralysis. -- Pulmonary \ \ congestion.$

66. Paralysis without specified cause. — This title includes: Paralysis (unqualified). — Senile paralysis. — Hemiplegia. — Facial paralysis. — Paraplegia. — Disseminated paralysis. (Do not confound with general paralysis of the insane.)

This title does not include: Diphtheritic paralysis (9).—Atrophic muscular paralysis (63).—Pseudohypertrophic paralysis (63).—General paralysis of the insane (67).—Paralytic cachexia or marasmus (67).—Paralytic dementia or insanity (67).—Paralysis: agitans, or trembling (63).—Bulbar paralysis (63).—Ascending paralysis (63).—Essential paralysis of infancy (63).—Labioglossolaryngeal paralysis (63).—Paralysis of the soft palate (100).—Paralysis of the muscles of the eye (75 C).—Paralysis of the heart (189).

67. General paralysis of the insane. [General paralysis.] — This title includes: Paralytic insanity. — Paralytic dementia. — Alcoholic paralysis. — Paralytic cachexia. — Paralytic marasmus. — Diffuse meningoencephalitis. — Diffuse periencephalitis.

This title does not include: Disseminated paralysis (66).

68. Other forms of mental alienation. — This title includes: (a) Mental alienation. — Dementia. — Insanity. — Madness. — Hallucinations. — Mania. — Megalomania. — Monomania. — Delusion of persecution. — Melancholia. — Lypemania. — Mental disease. — (b) Hypochondria. — Spleen. — Nosomania. — Nosophobia. — Necrophobia. — Sitiophobia. — Nostalgia. — Homesickness.

This title does not include: Dementia, or delirium: alcoholic (56).—Delirium tremens (56).—Delirium (189).—Uræmic delirium (120).—Apoplectic dementia (64).—Paralytic dementia (67).—Epileptic dementia (69).—Choreic dementia (72).—Senile dementia (154).—Hysteria (73 A).—Idiocy (74).—Cretinism (74).—Puerperal insanity (140).

69. Epilepsy. — This title includes: Haut mal. — Hercules's disease. — Morbus comitialis. — Epileptic dementia.

This title does not include: Epileptoid convulsions (70).—Epilepsy: symptomatic, or Jacksonian (74).

70. Convulsions (nonpuerperal). [Eclampsia (nonpuerperal).] — This title includes: Epileptoid convulsions of adults.

This title does not include: Scarlatinal eclampsia (7). — Uræmic eclampsia (120). — Eclampsia of young children (71).

REMARK. — When an adult woman [in the childbearing period] is reported as having died of "eclampsia," without other explanation, the certificate should be returned in order that the physician may specify whether or not the disease was puerperal.

71. Convulsions of infants.—This title includes: Eclampsia of young infants.—Muscular rigidity of infants.

This title does not include: Trismus of the newborn (24).

Remark. — This title deals only with children less than 5 years of age.

72. Chorea. — This title includes: St. Guy's dance. — Bergeron's disease. — Choreic dementia.

- 73. Neuralgia and neuritis. [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]
- 73 A. Hysteria. This title includes: Hysterical anorexia. Hysterical colic. All diseases qualified as "hysterical."

(For morbidity statistics only.)

73 B. Neuralgia and neuritis. — This title includes: Tic douloureux. — Sciatica. — Alcoholic polyneuritis.

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was Neuralgia and it pertained only to morbidity statistics.

In 1909 alcoholic polyneuritis was added.

74. Other diseases of the nervous system. — This title includes: (a) Degeneration, fatty, or amyloid: of the nervous system. — Idiocy. — Imbecility. — Cretinism. — Gatism. — Amnesia. — Paramnesia. — Loss of speech. — Aphasia. — (b) Landry's disease. — Little's disease. — (c) Cerebral tumor. — Hydatids of the brain. — Neuroma. — Cerebral compression. — Epilepsy: symptomatic, or Jacksonian. — Tetany. — (d) Acquired hydrocephalus. — (e) Neurasthenia. — Masturbation. — Onanism. — Somnambulism. — Catalepsy. — Vertigo. — Boulimia. — (f) Lesions: cerebral, or nervous. — Cerebral anæmia, or cerebral ischæmia. — Neurosis. — Migraine. — Hemicrania. — Encephalopathy (unqualified).

This title does not include: Dementia, or imbecility, or gatism: senile (154).— Epileptic dementia (69).— Syringomyelia (63).— Myxœdema (88).—Pachydermic cachexia (88).—Hydrocephalus: congenital, or unqualified (150).

In 1909 the following were added: Hydatids of the brain.—Tetany.—Hemicrania.

- 75. Diseases of the eyes and their annexa. [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]
 - 75 A. Follicular conjunctivitis.

(Morbidity statistics only.)

75 B. Trachoma.

(Morbidity statistics only.)

75 C. Other diseases of the eyes and their annexa. — This title includes: Ophthalmia. — Panophthalmitis. — Foreign bodies. — Conjunctivitis (not including diphtheritic conjunctivitis). - Xerophthalmia. - Xerosis. - Ptervgium. -Pinguicula.—All forms of keratitis.—Staphyloma.—Diseases of the cornea. — Ulcer of the cornea. — Glaucoma. — Gerontoxon. — Diseases of the selerotic, — Diseases of the iris. — Iritis. — Diseases of the chorioid. — Chorioiditis. — Iridochorioiditis. — Sclerochorioiditis. — Diseases of the crystalline lens. — Cataract. - Diseases of the retina. - Retinitis. - Optic neuritis. - Amaurosis. — Atrophy of the optic nerve. — Internal hæmorrhage of the eye. — Amblyopia. - Amblyopia by intoxication. - Hemiopia. - Hemeralopia. - Nyctalopia. — Aphakia. — Parasites of the eye. — Ophthalmozoa. — Coloboma. — Strabismus. — Strabotomy. — Paralysis of the muscles of the eye. — Nystagmus. — Hordeolum. — Chalazion. — Blepharitis. — Blepharoconjunctivitis. — Scrofulous blepharitis. — Blepharophimosis. — Blepharoplasty. — Ectropion. — Entropion. — Trichiasis. — Dacryadenitis. — Diseases of the lacrymal glands and lacrymal ducts. — Dacryocystitis. — Dacryolithiasis. — Dacryoma. — Lacrymal fistula. — Diseases and tumors of the orbit (cancer excepted).

This title does not include: Diphtheritic conjunctivitis (9).—Conjunctivitis, or ophthalmia: purulent, or blennorrhagic, or gonorrhœal (38).—Cancer of the eye (45).—Ocular tuberculosis (34).—Exophthalmic goitre (51).

In 1909 the following were added: Panophthalmitis.—Ulcer of the cornea.—
Atrophy of the optic nerve. — Internal hæmorrhage of the eye.

76. Diseases of the ears. — This title includes: (a) Otitis. — Abscess of the ear. — Caries of the petrous bone. — (b) Otorrhœa. — Catarrh of the ear. — Hydrotis.—Inflammation of the tympanum.—Foreign body in the auditory canal. — Obstruction of the auditory canal. — Polypus of the ear. — Vertigo ab aure læso. — Ménière's disease or Ménière's vertigo.

III. — DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

77. Pericarditis. — This title includes: Cardiopericarditis. — Hydropericarditis. — Hydropericarditis. — Adhesion, or symphysis: cardiac. — Dropsy of the heart.

This title does not include: Rheumatic pericarditis (47). — Endopericarditis (78). — Pleuropericarditis (93). — Pneumopericarditis (92).

78. Acute endocarditis.—This title includes: Endocarditis (unqualified, under 60 years).—Ulcerative endocarditis.—Myocarditis: acute or unqualified.—Endopericarditis.

This title does not include: Rheumatic endocarditis, nor the other acute cardiac affections which follow during the course of a rheumatic attack (47).—Chronic endocarditis (79).

REMARK. — Return to the physician certificates on which the words "endocarditis" or "myocarditis" are not followed by some qualification describing whether these diseases were acute or chronic. When no reply is received from the physician, classify under title 78, cases in which decedents were under 60 years of age, and under title 79 cases in which they were over that age.

The remark was added in 1909.

79. Organic diseases of the heart. — This title includes: (a) Affection, or lesion, or insufficiency, or stricture: aortic, or mitral, or tricuspid, or cardiac, or valvular, or of the orifices of the heart. — Cardiostenosis. — Endocarditis, or myocarditis: chronic or sclerous. — Endocarditis (unqualified, over 60 years). — Pancarditis. — Corrigan's disease. — Disease, or lesion: valvular. — (b) Hypertrophy of the heart. — Dilatation of the heart. — Cardiocarditis. — (c) Degeneration, or steatosis, of the heart. — Cardiomalacia. — Rupture of the heart. — Cardiorrhexis. — Labored heart. — (d) Cardiosclerosis. — Cardiovascular sclerosis. — Calcification, or ossification, of the heart. — (e) Asystole. — Cachexia, or albuminuria, or asthma: cardiac. — Cardiopathy.

This title does not include: Cardiac symptoms (indeterminate) (85).—Persistence of the foramen of Botallo (150).—Paralysis of the heart (189).

Frequent complications: Dropsy. — Bronchitis and pneumonia. — Albuminuria. — Embolism. — Thrombosis.

- 80. Angina pectoris. This title includes: Cardialgia. Sternalgia. Neuralgia of the heart.
- 81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc. This title includes:
 (a) Aneurysm. Aneurysmal tumor. Arteriectasis. Aortic ectasis. Rupture of arteries (nontraumatic). Arteritis. Aortitis. Endarteritis. (b) Fatty degeneration of the arteries. Arteriosclerosis. Sclerotic cachexia. Arterial atheroma. Hodgson's disease. Stricture of the pulmonary artery.

This title does not include: Aortic affection (79).

In 1909 the following were added: Endarteritis.—Rupture of arteries (non-traumatic). Aortic disease was dropped.

¹ Cardialgia in English usually means heartburn (103).

82. Embolism and thrombosis. — This title includes: Thrombosis (nonpuerperal). — Phlegmasia alba dolens (nonpuerperal).

This title does not include: Embolism (puerperal) (139).

83. Diseases of the veins (varices, hæmorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.). — This title includes: (a) Varices. — Varicose tumor. — Aneurysmal varices. — Varicose ulcer. — Hæmorrhoids. — Varicocele. — (b) Phlebitis. — Pyophlebitis. — Phlebitis of the cavernous sinus. — Pneumophlebitis.

This title does not include: Puerperal phlebitis (139).—Tumor: vascular, or erectile (46).—Angioma (46).

In 1909 the following were added: Aneurysmal varices.—Pyophlebitis.

84. Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.).—This title includes: Angioleucitis.—Lymphangitis.—Abscess: lymphangitic, or of the axilla, or of the groin.—Adenophlegmon.—Bubo: suppurating or unqualified.—Adenitis: infectious, or suppurating, or axillary, or inguinal, or of the ganglia, or unqualified.—Adenopathy.

This title does not include: Leuchæmic adenia (53). — Lymphatism (34). — Adenoma (46). — Lymphoma (46). — Lymphadenoma (46).

In 1909 the following were added: Adenitis: infectious, or inguinal, or of the ganglia, or unqualified.—Bubo: suppurating or unqualified.

85. Hæmorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system. — This title includes: (a) Hæmorrhage (unqualified). — Internal hæmorrhage. — Epistaxis. — Stomatorrhagia. — Hæmorrhage of the suprarenal glands, etc. — (b) Cardiac accidents (undetermined character). — Permanently slow pulse. — Bradycardia. — Stokes-Adams disease. — Cardiac palpitation. — Tachycardia. — Angiectasis. — Angiectopia. — Diseases of the great vessels (without further qualification).

This title does not include: Hæmorrhage: cerebral, or cerebellar, or bulbar (64).—Meningeal hæmorrhage (64).—Pulmonary hæmorrhage (98).—Hæmoptysis (98).—Hæmatemesis (103).—Intestinal hæmorrhage (110 B).—Hæmaturia of warm countries (121).—Hæmaturia (unqualified) (122).—Uterine hæmorrhage (135 or 128, according to whether puerperal or nonpuerperal).—Metrorrhagia (135 or 128).—Umbilical hæmorrhage (152).—Traumatic hæmorrhage (from 155 to 186, according to the nature of the traumatism); if not given (186).—Vascular nævus (150).

This title conjoins the old titles 85 and 86 from 1909 on.

Bradycardia was added in 1909. Purpura hamorrhagica and cutaneous hamorrhage were changed to title 55, Other general diseases.

IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ. — This title includes: (a) Polypus, or fibroma: of the nasal fossæ, or nasopharyngeal.—(b) Coryza.—Rheum.—Rhinitis.—Ozæna.—Rhinoscleroma.—Adenoid vegetations of the nasal fossæ.—(c) Abscess of the nasal fossæ.

This title does not include: Epistaxis (85). — Syphilitic coryza (37).

In 1909 the following were added: Rhinitis.-Rhinoscleroma.

87. Diseases of the larynx.—This title includes: (a) Laryngitis: acute, or chronic, or erysipelatous, or ædematous, or phlegmonous, etc.—(b) Aphonia.—Loss of voice.—(c) False croup.—Spasmodic croup.—Stridulous croup.—Stridulous laryngitis.—Spasm, or paralysis: of the glottis.—(d) Œdema of the glottis.—(e) Polypus of the larynx.—(f) Stricture of the larynx.—(g) Laryngotomy.

This title does not include: Tuberculous laryngitis (28).—Laryngeal tuberculosis (28).—Croup (9).—Diphtheritic laryngitis and its synonyms (9).—Foreign body in the larynx (186).

- 88. Diseases of the thyreoid body.— This title includes: (a) Goitre.—Plunging goitre.—Thyreocele.—(b) Myxædema.—Pachydermic cachexia.
- 89. Acute bronchitis. This title includes: Capillary bronchitis. Catarrhal bronchitis (under 60 years). Bronchoalveolitis. Tracheobronchitis. Tracheitis, catarrhal, or unqualified.

This title does not include: Bronchopneumonia (91).—Specific bronchitis, or any other synonym of tuberculosis of the lungs. (See this word under title 28.)—Summer bronchitis (98). (See comment on title 90.)

- In 1909 the following were added: Catarrhal bronchitis (under 60 years).—
 Tracheitis, catarrhal, or unqualified.
- 90. Chronic bronchitis. This title includes: Pituitous bronchitis. Catarrhal bronchitis (60 years and over). Phlegm. Catarrh (unqualified). Catarrh: bronchial, or pituitous, or pulmonary, or suffocating.—Bronchorrhœa. Dilatation of bronchi. Bronchiectasis. Fætid bronchitis.

This title does not include: Tuberculous bronchitis (28).

REMARK. — Return to the physician certificates on which the word bronchitis is not followed by any qualification and request him to state whether the disease was acute or chronic. If the physician fails to reply, classify under

title 89 the certificates of children under 5 years of age, and under title 90 those of older persons.

In 1909 was added: Fætid bronchitis, formerly classified under title 95 (gangrene of the lung).

91. Bronchopneumonia. — This title includes: Catarrhal pneumonia.

This title does not include: Capillary bronchitis (89).

92. Pneumonia.—This title includes: Pneumonia: croupous, or fibrinous, or traumatic.—Inflammation of the lungs.—Pleuropneumonia.—Pneumopleurisy.—Splenopneumonia.—Peripneumonia.—Pneumococchæmia.—Apical pneumonia.

This title does not include: Pneumonia: caseous (28), or specific (28), or bacillary (28), or any other synonym of tuberculosis of the lungs (see title 28).—Catarrhal pneumonia (91).—Interstitial pneumonia (98).—Pulmonary congestion (94).—Hypostatic pneumonia (94).—Pneumatosis (189).

REMARK.—In countries where the words "apical pneumonia" are always synonymous with "phthisis," classify certificates bearing this diagnosis under title 28. In countries where, on the contrary, this is not constantly the case, classify under 92.

93. Pleurisy. — This title includes: (a) Pleurisy (unqualified). — Pleuritis. — Pulmonary adhesion. — Pleuropericarditis. — Effusion: pleuritic, or thoracic. — Thoracentesis. — Pneumothorax. — Hydropneumothorax. — (b) Purulent pleurisy. — Pyothorax. — Pleural vomica. — Pneumopyothorax. — Hæmothorax. — Empyema. — Thoracic or intercostal fistula.

This title does not include: Pleurodynia (98).

In 1909 thoracic or intercostal fistula was added.

- 94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy.—This title includes: Pulmonary infarction.—Œdema of the lungs.—Congestion, or pneumonia: hypostatic.—Collapse of the lungs.
 - 95. Gangrene of the lungs.

In 1909 fatid bronchitis was removed and made an inclusion of title 90.

96. Asthma. — This title includes: Bronchial asthma.

This title does not include: Cardiac asthma (79).—Suffocating catarrh (90).—Hay fever (98).

In 1909 bronchial asthma was added.

97. Pulmonary emphysema. — This title includes: Emphysema (unqualified).

This title does not include: Subcutaneous emphysema (145 C).

98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted). — This title includes: (a) Tracheostenosis. — Pleurodynia. — Pneumopathy. — (b) Hydatids of the lung. — Pulmonary calculi. — Pneumoconiosis fibrosis. — Pulmonary anthracosis. — Pulmonary silicosis. — (c) Pneumonia: interstitial or chronic. — Cirrhosis of the lung. — Pulmonary sclerosis. — Abscess of the lung. — (d) Hay fever (summer bronchitis or summer catarrh).

Include here also the following diseases when their nature is not shown:
(e) Organic lesion of the lung.—Pulmonary lesions.—Hæmoptysis.—Spitting of blood.—Pulmonary hæmorrhage.—Pneumorrhagia.—Bronchorrhagia.—(f) Tracheotomy.

This title does not include: Cancer of the lung (45).

In 1909 the following were added: Pneumoconiosis fibrosis.—Pulmonary silicosis.—Chronic pneumonia.

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

- 99. Diseases of the mouth and annexa. [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]
- 99 A. Diseases of the teeth and gums. This title includes: Odontalgia. Caries of the teeth. Gingivitis. Epulis. Ulorrhagia.

(Morbidity statistics only.)

In 1909 this title was separated from the following one.

99 B. Other diseases of the mouth and annexa. — This title includes: (a) Stomatitis. — Thrush. — Ulceration of the mouth. — (b) Diseases of the tongue (cancer excepted). — Glossitis. — Macroglossia. — (c) Parotiditis. — Tumor of the parotid. — Salivary fistula. — Tumor under the tongue. — Ranula. — (d) Staphyloplasty. — Staphylorrhaphy.

This title does not include: Cancer: of the lips or tongue (39).—Chancre of the mouth (37).—Noma (142).—Mumps (19).—Gangrene of the mouth (142).—Diseases of the palate (146).—Fracture of the maxilla (185).—Necrosis of the maxilla (146).—Paralysis of the soft palate (100).

In 1909 ranula was added.

100. Diseases of the pharynx. [Angina and other affections of the pharynx.]—This title includes: Anginas of all kinds (except diphtheritic angina and its synonyms; see the term diphtheria, title 9).—Ludwig's angina or disease.—Streptococcus angina.—Tonsillitis.—Amygdalitis.—Quinsy.—Abscess, or gangrene: of the pharynx, or of the throat, or retropharyngeal.—Hypertrophy of the tonsils.—Paralysis of the soft palate.—Pharyngitis.

This title does not include: Angina pectoris (80). — Cardiac angina (80). — Scarlatinal angina (7).

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was: Diseases of the pharynx. In 1909 the following were added: Tonsillitis.—Hypertrophy of the tonsils.

101. Diseases of the esophagus. — This title includes: Foreign bodies in the esophagus. — Wound of the esophagus. — Spasm of the esophagus. — Stricture of the esophagus (except cancer). — Esophagotomy.

This title does not include: Cancer of the esophagus (40).—Syphilitic stricture of the esophagus (37).

102. Ulcer of the stomach. — This title includes: Round ulcer.

Frequent complications: Hæmatemesis. — Perforation of the stomach. — Peritonitis.

103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted). — This title includes:

(a) Dilatation, or paresis: of the stomach. — Gastrectasis. — Hyperchlorhydria. — Hypochlorhydria. — (b) Nontraumatic perforation of the stomach. — (c) Foreign body in the stomach. — Gastrotomy. — (d) Gastritis. — Gastrohepatitis. — Linitis. — Dyspepsia. — Apepsia. — Gastralgia. — Catarrh of the stomach. — Gastrorhœa. — Uncontrollable vomiting (except in cases of women between 15 and 45 years of age). — Indigestion. — Vertigo a stomacho laso. — Stricture of the pylorus.

Include in this title also the following diseases when their nature is not specified: Gastrorrhagia. — Hæmatemesis. — Hæmorrhage of the stomach.

REMARK. — See the note under title 40 on "Organic lesion of the stomach."

This title does not include: Gastroenteritis (104 or 105 according to age).—Uncontrollable vomiting in cases of women between 15 and 45 years of age (134 B).

In 1909 the following were added: Hyperchlorhydria.—Hypochlorhydria.

104. Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years). — This title includes: Gastroenteritis, or gastrocolitis, or enterocolitis: of infants.—Infection or Tox-

infection: gastrointestinal. — Infantile enteritis. — Cholera infantum. — Athrepsia. — Intestinal catarrh. — Dyspepsia (under 2 years).

Remark. — This title pertains to children under 2 years of age only. For those over this age title 105 must be used.

In 1909 dyspepsia (under 2 years) was added.

The title Including: chronic was abolished in 1909.

105. Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over). — This title includes: Enteritis: acute, or chronic. — Gastroenteritis, or gastrocolitis: in adults. — Intestinal catarrh. — Uncontrollable diarrhea. — Infection by the colon bacillus. — Lientery. — Intestinal ulceration. — Duodenitis. — Colitis. — Intestinal colic. — Flatulent colic. — Inflammatory colic.

This title does not include: Tuberculous enteritis (31).

105a. (Optional title) Including: Due to alcoholism.

This optional title was added in 1909.

106. Ankylostomiasis. — This title includes: Uncinariasis. — Anæmia or chlorosis: miners' or Egyptian. — Epidemic anæmia. — Anæmasia. — Intertropical hyphæmia. — Tun-tun. — Amarellaô.

This title was created in 1909.

107. Intestinal parasites. — This title includes: Tænia. — Solitary worm. — Bothriocephalus. — Cestodes. — Ascaris lumbricoides. — Helminths. — Oxyuris. — Cœnurus. — Trematodes. — Trichocephalus. — Worm colic. — Trichiniasis. — Distoma hepaticum. — Cysticerci (unqualified).

In 1909 the following were added: *Trichiniasis.—Distoma hepaticum*. These were formerly included under title 24 of the old classification.

108. Appendicitis and typhlitis.— This title includes: Phlegmon, or abscess: iliac, or of the iliac fossa.—Inflammation of the cœcum.—Perityphlitis.— Typhlodicliditis.

This title does not include: Abscess of the pelvis in the male (144).—Abscess of the pelvis in the female (130 B).—Periuterine abscess (130 B).—Pelvic suppuration in the male (144).—Pelvic suppuration in the female (130 B).

In 1909 the position of this title was changed: it was, up to that time, between titles 117 and 119 (old titles).

109. Hernia, intestinal obstruction. — This title includes: (a) Strangulated hernia. — Hernia (unqualified). — Enterocele. — Epiplocele. — Sarcoepiplocele. — Sarcoepiplomphalitis. — Merocele. — Hernial gangrene. — Colic, or cholera: hernial. — (b) Intestinal obstruction. — Volvulus. — Ileus. — Occlusion, or invagination: intestinal.—Internal strangulation.—Coliques de miserere.—Stercoral tumor.

Include here also the diseases and operations noted below when their nature is not stated. — (c) Unnatural anus. — Artificial anus. — Kelotomy. — Herniotomy.—(d) Vomiting: stercoral, or of fæcal matter.

This title does not include: Laparotomy (unqualified) (189). Frequent complication: Peritonitis.

- 110. Other diseases of the intestine. [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]
- 110 A. Diseases of the anus and fæcal fistulas.—This title includes: (a) Abscess of the margin of the anus.—(b) Proctitis.—Periproctitis.—Proctocele.—Proctoptosis.—Fissure of the anus.—Fistula: of the anus, or stercoral, or rectovaginal, or uterofæcal.

This title does not include: Urinary fistulas even when they affect the rectum (125). — Artificial anus (109). — Unnatural anus (109). — Imperforate anus (150).

(Morbidity statistics only.)

110 B. Other diseases of the intestine. — This title includes: (a) Paralysis or paresis: intestinal. — Enteroptosis. — Constipation. — Stercoræmia. — Colibacillosis. — Intestinal infection. — Pseudomembranous enteritis. — Psilosis. — (b) Intestinal perforation (nontraumatic). — (c) Foreign bodies: in the intestine, or in the rectum.—Fæcal impaction.—Intestinal calculus.

Include here also the diseases noted below when their nature is not specified, and also the following operations when the primary cause is not given specifically: Enterotomy.—Intestinal resection.—(d) Enterorrhagia.—Intestinal hæmorrhage.— Melæna.—(e) Stricture of the rectum.—(j) Prolapse of the rectum.—Rectitis.

This title does not include: Stercoral tumor (109).—Intestinal invagination or its synonyms (109).—Typhlitis (108).—Perityphlitis (108).

In 1909 the following were added: Colibacillosis.—Intestinal infection.—Pseudomembranous enteritis. — Psilosis. — Facal impaction. 111. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver. [Icterus gravis.] — This title includes: Pernicious icterus. — Acute yellow atrophy of the liver. — Parenchymatous hepatitis. — Weil's disease.

This title does not include: Icterus (unqualified) (115). — Chronic icterus (115). — Icterus of the newborn (151 B).

- 112. Hydatid tumor of the liver.—Include here the following diseases even when their location is not stated.—Hydatid cyst.—Hydatids.—Echinococci.
- 113. Cirrhosis of the liver. This title includes: Cirrhosis (unqualified). Cirrhosis: alcoholic, or malarial, or interstitial, or biliary, or of Laënnec. Degeneration: amyloid, or fatty, of the liver. Steatosis of the liver. Liver: indurated, or alcoholic. Slow atrophy of the liver. Hepatitis: alcoholic, or interstitial, or chronic.

This title does not include: Organic lesion of the liver (115).—Hypertrophy of the liver (115).

Frequent complications: Dropsy. — Hæmorrhage. — Pneumonia. — Tuberculosis.

- 113a. (Optional title) *Including:* Due to alcoholism. This optional title was added in 1909.
- 114. Biliary calculi. This title includes: Hepatic calculi. Biliary lithiasis. Hepatic colic.
- 115. Other diseases of the liver. This title includes: (a) Abscess of the liver. Suppurative hepatitis. (b) Hepatitis. Acute hepatitis. Angiocholitis. Cholecystitis. Angiocholecystitis. Hepatocystitis.

Include also the following diseases when their nature is not given: (c) Organic lesion of the liver.—Tumor of the liver.—Hypertrophy of the liver.—(d) Icterus.—Chronic icterus.—Jaundice.—Hepatic congestion.—Acholia.—Cholæmia.—Biliary absorption.—Choluria.

This title does not include: Icterus gravis (111).—Icterus of the newborn (151 B).

116. Diseases of the spleen. — This title includes: Splenitis. — Splenopathy. — Megalosplenia. — Hypertrophy of the spleen. — Splenocele. — Tumor of the spleen. — Splenic infarction.

This title does not include: Diseases of the spleen due to leuchæmia (53) or to malarial cachexia (4a): Banti's disease (54).—Tuberculosis (34), or cancer (45): of the spleen.

In 1909 the following were added: Hypertrophy of the spleen.—Tumor of the spleen.—Splenic infarction.

117. Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal). — This title includes: Peritonitis (unqualified). — Peritonitis: acute, or traumatic, or pelvic, or chronic. — Peritonitis from perforation. — Peritoneal infection. — Peritoneal adhesion. — Epiploitis. — Metroperitonitis. — Pelvic peritonitis. — Abscess of Douglas's culde-sac.

This title does not include: Tuberculous peritonitis (31).—Cancer of the peritonæum (41).—Puerperal peritonitis (137).—Rheumatic peritonitis (47).

REMARK. — When an adult woman [in the childbearing period] is said to have died of "peritonitis," without qualification, the certificate should be sent back and the physician asked to state whether or not the disease was puerperal.

The following were added in 1909: Traumatic peritonitis. — Peritoneal infection. — Abscess of Douglas's cul-de-sac.

118. Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted).—

This title includes: Disease of the pancreas (cancer excepted).—Abscess: subphrenic, or abdominal.

In 1909 the following were added: Abscess: subphrenic, or abdominal.

VI. — NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA.

119. Acute nephritis. — This title includes: Nephritis: subacute, or of infants, or infectious.

This title does not include: Scarlatinal nephritis (7).—Chronic nephritis (120).—Tuberculous nephritis (34).—Puerperal nephritis (138).—Nephritis from lead poisoning (57).

The following were added in 1909: Nephritis: subacute, or of infants, or infectious.

120. Bright's disease.—This title includes: (a) Bright's disease.—Nephritis: chronic, or albuminous, or interstitial, or parenchymatous, or alcoholic.—Degeneration: amyloid, or fatty, of the kidneys.—Kidney: amyloid, or granular.—Cirrhosis, or steatosis: of the kidneys.—Renal sclerosis.

Also include here the following diseases when their nature is not shown: (b) Albuminuria. — Uræmia. — Absorption, or intoxication: Eclampsia, or convulsions: nræmic. — Uræmic delirium. — Uræmic coma.

This title does not include: Organic lesion of the kidneys (122). - Puerperal uræmia (138). - Cardiac albuminuria (79).

Frequent complications: Anasarca. — Dropsy. — Convulsions. — Hæmorrhages. — Cerebral apoplexy. — Pneumonia.

The following were added in 1909: Granular kidney. - Alcoholic nephritis. -Cirrhosis of the kidneys.

121. Chyluria. — This title includes: Hæmatochyluria. — Tropical hæmaturia. — Milky urine. — Galacturia. — Lipuria. — Piarrhæmia. — Lipæmia.

This title does not include: Hæmaturia (unqualified) (122).

This title was created in 1909.

122. Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa. — This title includes: (a) Pyelitis. — Perinephritis. — Pyelonephritis. — Nephropyosis. — (b) Abscess, or phlegmon: perinephric. - Septic kidney. - (c) Renal ectopia. - Nephroptosis.—Kidney: floating, or movable, or displaced.—Mobility of a kidney.— Organic lesion of the kidney. — Nephrorrhagia. — Nephrectomy. — (d) Renal cyst. — Polycystic kidney. — (e) Hydronephrosis. — Renal congestion. — Renal insufficiency. — Anuria. — Hæmaturia. — Hæmoglobinuric fever.

This title does not include: Diseases of the suprarenal glands (52).

123. Calculi of the urinary passages.—This title includes: Calculus: renal, or ureteral, or nephritic, or vesical, or urinary. — Pyonephrosis from calculus. — Nephrolithiasis. - Nephritic colic. - Gravel. - Stone. - Calculous disease. -Urinary lithiasis. — Lithotrity. — Lithoclasty.

This title does not include: Prostatic calculi (126).

124. Diseases of the bladder.—This title includes: (a) Cystitis: acute, or chronic.—Vesical infection.—Catarrh: vesical, or urethral.—Cystorrhagia.— (b) Tumor of the bladder. — Papilloma of the bladder. — Cystocele. — Cystoptosis. — (c) Foreign bodies in the bladder. — Cystotomy. — Rupture of the bladder.—(d) Retention of urine.—Dysuria.—Paralysis, or paresis: of the bladder.—Vesical inertia.—Incontinence of urine.—Tenesmus, or spasm: of the bladder.

This title does not include: Hæmaturia (unqualified) (122). — Urinary fistulas even when they involve the bladder (125). — Cystosarcoma (45).

In 1909 the following were added: Vesical infection,—Papilloma of the bladder.— Spasm of the bladder.

125. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.—This title includes: (a) Stricture of the urethra.—Urethrostenosis.—Ankylurethria.—Stricture: of urethra (or unqualified).—Urethroplasty.—Urethrorrhaphy.—Urethrotomy.—Urethrorrhagia.—Rupture of the urethra.—(b) Foreign body in the urethra.—(c) Urinary fistula: urethral, or urethrorectal, or rectovesical, or vesicovaginal, or vesicometrorectal, or of the perinæum, or uterovesical.—Urinary abscess.—Periurethral phlegmon.—Urinary infiltration.—Urinary intoxication.—Urinæmia.

This title does not include: Urethral catarrh (124).—Retention of urine (124).—Uræmia (120).

- In 1909 the following were added: Stricture of the urethra (or unqualified).— Fistula of the perinaum.
- 126. Diseases of the prostate. This title includes: Hypertrophy of the prostate. Prostatitis. Abscess of the prostate. Prostatic calculi.

This title does not include: Cancer of the prostate (45).—Tuberculosis of the prostate (34).

127. Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs. — This title includes: Orchitis: traumatic, or unqualified.—Epididymitis.—Funiculitis.—Vaginalitis.—Hydrocele.—Hæmatocele: of the testicle, or of the cord, or of the scrotum.—Castration (in the male).—Ulcer of the penis.—Granuloma pudendorum (in the male).—(b) Paraphimosis.—Amputation of the penis.—Seminal losses.—Spermatorrhæa.

This title does not include: Cancer of the testicle (45).—Tuberculosis of the testicle (34).—Sarcohydrocele (45).—Syphilitic sarcocele (37).—Varicocele (83).

- In 1909 the following were added: Traumatic orchitis.—Ulcer of the penis.—Granuloma pudendorum (in the male).
- In 1909 phimosis was removed from this title and placed under title 150 (congenital malformations).
- 128. Uterine hæmorrhage (nonpuerperal). This title includes: Metrorrhagia. Menorrhagia. Hæmorrhagic metritis. Tamponing: of the vagina. of the uterus.

In 1909 hamorrhagic metritis was added.

129. Uterine tumor (noncancerous). — This title includes: Fibroma: (unqualified), or uterine.—Fibroid tumor, or fibroid body: of the uterus.—Hysteromyoma.—Uterine polypus.—Fungus, or fungosity: of the uterus.—Deciduoma.—Huguier's disease.

- 130. Other diseases of the uterus. [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]
- 130 A. Metritis.—This title includes: Endometritis (nonpuerperal).—Metritis: catarrhal, or cervical.—Ulcer of the uterus.—Ulceration of the cervix.

(Morbidity statistics only.)

- In 1909 the following were added: Metrilis: catarrhal, or cervical. Prior to 1909 this title had a place among the causes of death; it was between present titles 127 and 128.
- 130 B. Other diseases of the uterus.—This title includes: (a) Deviation, or anteflexion, or retroflexion, or anteversion, or retroversion, or prolapse, or falling: of the uterus, or of the womb.—Prolapse of the vagina.—Elongation of the uterus.—Hypertrophy of the neck of the uterus.—Atrophy of the uterus.—Uterine fistula (nonurinary and nonfæcal).—Amenorrhæa.—Dysmenorrhæa.—Whites.—Catarrh: uterine, or vaginal.—Uterine colic.—Leucorrhæa.—White flux.—Vaginal flow.—Curetting of the uterus.—(b) Organic lesion of the uterus.—Hysterectomy.—Hysterotomy.—Metrotomy.—Rupture of the uterus (nonpuerperal).—Ecrisis (nonpuerperal).—Ablation of the uterus.—(c) Abscess of the pelvis (in the female).—Abscess, or phlegmon: periuterine, or retrouterine, or perimetritic.—Pelvic suppuration (in the female).

This title does not include: Puerperal diseases (134 to 141). — Pelvic peritonitis (117). — Abscess of the iliac fossa (108). — Uterovesical fistula (125). — Uterofæcal fistula (110 A).

- In 1909 the following were added: Atrophy of the uterus.—Uterine fistula (non-urinary and nonfæcal).—Rupture of the uterus (nonpuerperal).—Ecrisis (nonpuerperal).—Perimetritic abscess.
- 131. Cysts and other tumors of the ovary. This title includes: Dropsy of the ovary. Ovariotomy. Castration (in the female).
- 132. Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs. This title includes: (a) Abscess and cyst of the vulvovaginal glands. Vulvitis. Vaginismus. Metrovaginitis. Colpocele. Tumor of the vagina. Abscess, or ulceration: of the labia majora, or labia minora. Bartholinitis: suppurating, or unqualified. (b) Ovaritis. Ovarian cirrhosis. Metrosalpingitis. Hæmatosalpinx. Pyosalpinx. Annexitis: simple, or suppurat-

ing.—Phlegmon of the broad ligament: nonpuerperal, or unqualified.—Tuboovarian abscess.—Granuloma pudendorum (in the female).—Dropsy: of the Falloppian tube, or of the broad ligament.—Hæmatocele: periuterine, or retrouterine.

This title does not include: Urinary fistulas (125) and stercoral fistulas (110 A) even when they involve the genital organs.—Gangrene of the vulva (142).

- In 1909 the following were added: Metrovaginitis.—Colpocele.—Abscess, or ulceration: of the labia majora, or labia minora.—Bartholinitis, suppurating or unqualified.—Tubovarian abscess.—Granuloma pudendorum (in the female).
- 133. Nonpurperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted).—This title includes: Mammitis.—Mastitis, or galactophoritis: nonpurperal, or unqualified.—Abscess of the breast (nonpurperal).—Cyst of the breast.—Cystic disease of Reclus.—Tumor of the breast: noncancerous, or unqualified.—Amputation of the breast.—Disease of the breast (in the male).

This title does not include: Fistula of the breast: puerperal, or unqualified (141).—Cancerous tumor of the breast (43).

In 1909 disease of the breast (in the male) was added.

VII. — THE PUERPERAL STATE.

REMARK.—It frequently happens that physicians neglect to state the puerperal character of a disease. Hence the following rule is for the guidance of employees engaged in preparing statistics:

"Whenever an adult woman [in the childbearing period] is reported to have died from a disease which might have been puerperal, the certificate should be sent back to the signer in order that he may state explicitly whether or not the disease was puerperal in character. The following diseases are of this class:

"Peritonitis. — Pelviperitonitis. — Metroperitonitis. — Septichæmia. — Hæmorrhage. — Metrorrhagia. — Eclampsia. — Phlegmasia alba dolens. — Phlebitis. — Lymphangitis. — Embolism. — Sudden death. — Abscess of the breast."

134. Accidents of pregnancy. — [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]

134 A. Normal Labor.

(Morbidity statistics only.)

134 B. Accidents of pregnancy.—This title includes: Miscarriage (death of mother).—Abortion (death of mother).—Hæmorrhage: of pregnancy or ante partum.—Uncontrollable vomiting (in a woman 15 to 45 years of age).—Pregnancy: ectopic, or extrauterine, or tubal.—Rupture of tubal pregnancy.—Ablation of the gravid tube.—Complications and hardships during the course of pregnancy.

This title does not include: Puerperal septichæmia during the course of pregnancy (137).—Nephritis of pregnancy (138).

135. Puerperal hæmorrhage. — This title includes: Puerperal metrorrhagia. — Placenta prævia. — Vicious insertion, or retention, or detachment, or apoplexy: of the placenta.

Prior to 1909 Placenta prævia, vicious insertion, retention, detachment, and apoplexy of the placenta were classed under No. 136.

136. Other accidents of labor. — This title includes: (a) Cæsarean operation. — Cephalotripsy. — Embryotomy (adult female). — Symphyseotomy. — Version. — Forceps application. — Dystocia. — Difficult labor (death of the mother). — Faulty presentation (death of the mother). — (b) Laceration, or rupture: of the perinæum.—Perinæorrhaphy.—(c) Rupture of the uterus.— Metrorrhexis or ecrisis: puerperal.

In 1909 were added: Difficult labor (death of the mother).—Faulty presentation (death of the mother).—Puerperal ecrisis.—See also No. 135.

137. Puerperal septichæmia. — This title includes: Puerperal fever. — Puerperal infection. — Puerperal endometritis. — Puerperal salpingitis. — Perimetrosalpingitis. — Phlegmon of the broad ligament (puerperal). — Diffuse pelvic cellulitis (puerperal). — Peritonitis, or metroperitonitis, or peritoneal infection, or abscess, or lymphangitis, or pyæmia: puerperal.—Milk fever. — Septichæmia, the result of abortion.

This title does not include: Septichæmia (unqualified) (20).—Puerperal scarlatina (7).

In 1909 Peritoneal infection or abscess: puerperal, was added.

138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions. [Puerperal albuminuria and eclampsia.] — This title includes: Nephritis: of pregnancy, or puerperal.—

Puerperal uræmia. — Eclampsia of women in labor. — Epileptoid convulsions of women in labor. — Puerperal tetanus. — Puerperal coma.

This title does not include: Puerperal scarlatina (7).

In 1909 the following were added: Puerperal nephritis.—Puerperal coma.

139. Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death. — This title includes: Phlebitis, or embolism, or thrombosis, or syncope: puerperal.

This title does not include: Phlegmasia alba dolens (nonpuerperal) (82). Frequent complications: Gangrene.—Embolism.

Prior to 1909 this title was divided into two titles: "139. Phlegmasia alba dolens (puerperal)," and "140. Other puerperal accidents; sudden death."

140. Following childbirth (not otherwise defined). — Puerperal insanity.

This title does not include: Nonpuerperal sudden death (188).—Puerperal scarlatina (7).

This title was established in 1909.

141. Puerperal diseases of the breast.—This title includes: Puerperal mastitis.—Puerperal galactophoritis.—Fissure of the nipple (puerperal).—Abscess of the breast (puerperal).—Shirt-stud abscess.—Fistula of the breast: puerperal, or unqualified.

VIII. - DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.

142. Gangrene. — This title includes: Eschar. — Sphacelus. — Gangrene: dry, or senile, or of the extremities.—Gangrene of the mouth.—Gangrene of the vulva, etc. — Noma. — Raynaud's disease.

This title does not include: Gangrene of the throat (100).—Gangrene of the lung (95).—Hernial gangrene (109).—Gangrenous erysipelas (18).

143. Furuncle. — This title does not include: Aleppo, or Biskra, or Medina: boil or button (145 C).—Cochin-China or Penjdeh ulcer (145 C).

REMARK.—The word "anthrax" will be taken in the sense in which it is ordinarily used in the different countries; for example, in French-speaking countries, in the sense of "an aggregation of furuncles" (143); in Russia and other countries, in the sense of "malignant pustule" (22).

144. Acute abscess. [Phlegmon, acute abscess.] — This title includes: Abscess: fistulous or pernicious (or unqualified). — Phlegmonous tumor. — Diffuse phlegmon. — Panaris. — Whitlow. — Abscess of the mediastinum. — Abscess: of the arm, or of other members, or of the buttock, or scapular, or of the abdominal walls. — Vomica (unqualified). — Abscess of the pelvis (in males). — Suppuration: pelvic, or intraabdominal (males).

This title does not include: Abscess: cold, or bacillary, or ossifluent, or by congestion (34).—Adenophlegmon (84).—Suppurating adenitis (84).—Bubo: suppurating, or unqualified (84).—Abscess: lymphangitic, or of the groin, or of the axilla (84).—Abscess: of the pharynx, or of the throat, or retropharyngeal (100).—Abscess of the liver (115).—Abscess of the iliac fossa (108).—Abscess of the pelvis in females (130 B).—Periuterine abscess (130 B).—Abscess of the prostate (126).—Perinephric abscess (122).—Abscess: urinary, or periurethral or perineal (125).—Abscess of the breast (nonpuerperal) (133).—Abscess of the breast (puerperal) (141).—Angioleucitis (84).—Phlegmonous erysipelas (18).—Erysipelatous phlegmon (18).—Abscess: of the frontal sinus, or of the maxillary sinus, etc. (146).

- In 1909 the following were added: Fistulous or pernicious abscess.—Abscess: of the arm, or of other members, or of the buttock, or scapular, or of the abdominal walls.—Perincal abscess.
- In 1909 the following were abolished: Suppurating adentis; adenophlegmon; bubo; abscess: lymphangitic, or of the axilla, or of the groin. These terms were placed under title No. 84 (Diseases of the lymphatic system, lymphangitis, etc.).
- 145. Other diseases of the skin and annexa. [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]

145 A. Trichophytosis. [Tineas and peladas.]

(Morbidity statistics only.)

This title unites, after 1909, Nos. 145 A, 145 B, and 145 C of the old classification.

145 B. Scabies.

(Morbidity statistics only.)

145 C. Other diseases of the skin and annexa. — This title includes: Erythema. — Urticaria. — Prurigo. — Phtheiriasis. — Lichen. — Pityriasis. — Psoriasis. — Dermatitis. — Eczema. — Intertrigo. — Impetigo. — Aphtha. — Herpes. — Ecthyma. — Elephantiasis Arabum. — Pachydermia. — Polysar-

cia. — Sclerodermia. — Cheloid. — Seborrhœa. — Trophoneurosis. — Zona. — Wardrop's disease. — Ulcer (unqualified). — Biskra, or Aleppo, or Medina: boil or button. — Pendjeh ulcer. — Cochin-China ulcer. — Pemphigus. — Myiasis. — Autoplasty. — Vicious cicatrix. — Dartre. — Dermatosis. — Subcutaneous emphysema. — Emphysema of the cellular tissue. — Exanthema. — Fœtid sweat. — Crusta lactea. — Perforating disease. — Ingrowing nail. — Onyxis.—Papules (unqualified).—Sycosis (mentagra).—Fistulous ulcer.— Serpiginous ulcer. — Wart.

This title does not include: Pachydermic cachexia (88).—Elephantiasis Græcorum (17).

In 1909 were added: Intertrigo. — Ulcer (unqualified).

In 1909 Fungoid mycosis was taken from this title and placed under title No. 25 (Mycoses).

IX. — DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.

146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted).—This title includes: Periostitis.— Periostosis.— Osteitis.— Osteoperiostitis.— Osteomyelitis.— Caries.— Necrosis.— Sequestrum.— Perforation of the palatine vault.— Necrosis of the maxilla (nonphosphoric or unqualified).— Exostosis (unqualified).—Osteoma.—Osseous tumor.—Tumor of the cranium.—Foreign body in the frontal sinus and other sinuses.—Mastoiditis.—Abscess: of the frontal sinus, or of the maxillary sinus, or of the sphenoidal sinus.

This title does not include: Abscess: ossifluent, or by congestion (34).—Osteocopic pains (37).—Osteosarcoma (45).—Phosphoric necrosis (58).—Caries of the petrous bone (76).—Dental caries (99 A).—Fractures (185).

Prior to 1909 this title included *rhachitis*, which now forms a special title (see No. 36).

147. Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted). — This title includes: Arthritis. — Polyarthritis (nonvertebral). — Synovitis. — Hydrarthrosis. — Foreign body in the joints. — Arthrodynia. — Arthropyosis. — Arthrophyte. — Ankylosis. — Arthralgia. — Arthrocele. — Genu valgum.

This title does not include: Rheumatic arthritis (47).

148. Amputations. — This title includes only those cases in which the lesion causing the amputation is not indicated.

This title includes: Disarticulation. — Resection.

This title does not include: Amputation of the breast (133). — Amputation of the penis (127).

Complications: Septichæmia. — Erysipelas. — Tetanus. — Hæmorrhage.

149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion. [Other diseases of the bones and the organs of locomotion.] — This title includes: Hygroma. — Crepitating synovitis. — Perichondritis. — Tarsalgia. — Painful flatfoot. — Retraction: of the fingers or the palmar fascia. — Dupuytren's disease. — Nontraumatic muscular rupture. — Diastasis of a muscle. — Myodiastasis. — Nontraumatic rupture of a tendon. — Disease of the tendons. — Tenophytes. — Tenosynovitis. — Tenotomy. — Tenorrhaphy. — Torticollis. — Lumbago. — Lassitude (muscular pains).—Psoitis.—Myositis.—Polymyositis: unqualified or hæmorrhagic.— Dermatomyositis. — Neuromyositis.

In 1909 the following were added: Psoitis.—Myositis.—Polymyositis: unqualified or hamorrhagic.—Dermatomyositis.—Neuromyositis.

X. — MALFORMATIONS.

150. Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included). — This title includes: Malformation. — Monster. — Anomaly. — Arrest of development. — Congenital hydrocephalus. — Hydrocephalus (unqualified). — Megalocephalus. — Hydrorrhachis. — Spina bifida. — Encephalocele. — Podencephalus. — Congenital eventration. — Omphalocele. — Exomphalos. — Ectopia. — Ectopia of the bladder. — Congenital stenosis: of the aorta, or of the pylorus, or of the intestines. — Imperforate anus. — Congenital malformation: of the teeth, or of the palate, or of the palatine vault, or of the tonsils. — Adenoid vegetations. — Hare lip. — Wolf's jaw. — Phimosis. — Anaspadias. — Hypospadias. — Cryptorchidism. — Vascular nævus. — Polydactylism. — Syndactylism. — Clubfoot: congenital or valgus, or varus, or equinus. — Persistence of foramen of Botallo. — Malformation of the auricle. — Intrauterine malformations: of the heart, or of the septum.

This title does not include: Coloboma (75 C).—Painful valgus flatfoot (149).—Acquired hydrocephalus (74).

In 1909 the following were added: Ectopia of the bladder.—Congenital stenosis: of the aorta, or of the pylorus, or of the intestines.—Congenital malformation: of the teeth, or of the palate, or of the palatine vault, or of the tonsils.—Adenoid vegetations.—Phimosis.—Malformation of the auricle.—Intrauterine malformations: of the heart or of the septum.

XI. — DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.

- 151. Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema.—[This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]
 - 151 A. Nurslings discharged from hospital without disease. (Morbidity statistics only.)
- 151 B. Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema.—This title includes: Premature birth.—Atrophy (of infants).—Icterus or hepatitis: of the newborn.—Œdema of the newborn.

Prior to 1909 this title applied only to children not over three months of age.

152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy. — This title includes: Umbilical hæmorrhage. — Inflammation of the umbilicus. — Infectious omphalitis. — Cyanosis neonatorum. — Atelectasis of the lungs in the newborn. — Various consequences of labor 1 (fracture of the cranium by forceps, etc.).

Remark. — This title applies only to children not over three months of age.

153. Lack of care. — This title includes: Cold. — Lack of clothing. — Uncleanliness. — Bad treatment. — Desertion.

Remark. — This title applies only to children not over three months of age.

In 1909 the terms: Inanition.—Nonmilk diet, were taken from this title and placed under title No. 177 B (Starvation).

XII. — OLD AGE.

154. Senility. — This title includes: Senile debility. — Old age. — Cachexia (old persons). — Marasmus or exhaustion: senile. — Senile dementia.

This title does not include: Senile gangrene (142). — Senile paralysis (66).

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was: Senile debility.

¹This term may be taken to represent all those direct consequences of traumatism during labor as affecting the life of the child which have heretofore been classified by the Bureau of the Census under the title "Injuries at birth," as a subdivision of the title "Other external violence." The number of deaths so compiled is quite considerable, amounting for the registration area of the United States during the year 1908 to no less than 3,003, or 5.72 per cent of the total number (52,421) compiled from violent causes. No provision was formerly made under the International Classification for deaths of this kind, owing, probably, to the fact that deaths of infants are, in France and some other European countries, returned as stillbirths if they occur prior to the date of registration. While there was some reason for including such deaths under external causes, the change to title No. 152, of which "Injuries at birth" will be made a subdivision, will probably on the whole commend itself to American registrars, and moreover is in full agreement with the classification in use by the Registrar-General of England and Wales.

XIII. — AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.

Only those individuals should be classed as suicides in whose cases suicide or attempted suicide has been proved.

Among collective suicides only adults should be counted. Minors should be considered as the victims of murder.

155. Suicide by poison.—This title includes: Voluntary poisoning.—Voluntary ingestion of sulphuric acid (or any other corrosive substance).

This title does not include: Morphinism (59). — Cocainism (59).

- 156. Suicide by asphyxia.—This title includes: Suicide: by coal gas, or by carbon monoxide, or carbonic acid gas, or illuminating gas, or chloroform, etc.
 - 157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation.
 - 158. Suicide by drowning.
 - 159. Suicide by firearms.
 - 160. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments.
 - 161. Suicide by jumping from high place.
 - 162. Suicide by crushing.
 - 163. Other suicides.
- 164. Poisoning by food.—This title includes: Acute food poisoning.—Sausage poisoning.—Poisoning: by mushrooms, or by damaged meat, or by mussels, or by pork.

This title was established in 1909.

- 165. Other acute poisonings. [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]
- 165 A. Venomous bites and stings. [Attacks of venomous animals.]—This title includes: Snake bite.—Absorption of venom.—Insect stings.

(Morbidity statistics only.)

This title was established in 1909.

165 B. Other acute poisonings.—This title includes: All nonalimentary poisoning (suicides excepted).—Antimonial cholera.—Acute ergotism.—Accidental ingestion: of sulphuric acid or other corrosive substances.

This title does not include: Saturnism (57).—Hydrargyrism, etc. (58 or 59, according to circumstances).—Morphinism, Chronic ergotism, etc. (59).—Intoxication by ptomaines (autointoxication) (55).—Autointoxication (55).—Urinary intoxication (125).—Uræmic intoxication (120).

Prior to 1909 this title included the two preceding ones.

166. Conflagration.

This title was established in 1909; it was formerly included under title 168.

167. Burns (conflagration excepted).—This title includes: Burning: by boiling water, steam, petroleum.—Effects: of x rays, of radium.—Burning by vitriol.

This title does not include: Conflagration (166).

In 1909 the following were added: Effects of x rays, of radium.—Burning by vitriol.

168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted). [Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration and suicide excepted).]—This title includes: Accidental asphyxia (except pathological asphyxia and suicide).—Poisoning: by sewer gas, or cacodyl, or sulphurous acid gas, or hydrogen sulphide, or carbon disulphide, or vapors of alcohol, or of methyl alcohol.—Asphyxia by suffocation (smoke, etc.).—Asphyxia by illuminating gas.—Asphyxia by a stove (fixed or portable).—Absorption of carbon monoxide.—Absorption of ammonium hydrosulphide.—Absorption of: chloroform, or ether, or nitrous oxide.

This title does not include: Asphyxia of an adult (without further statement) (189).—Chronic etherism (59).

- In 1909 the following were added: Poisoning by: sewer gas, cacodyl, sulphurous acid gas, hydrogen sulphide, carbon disulphide, vapor of alcohol or methyl alcohol.—Asphyxia by suffocation (smoke, etc.).
- 169. Accidental drowning.—This title includes: Drowned (suicide not proved).—Lost at sea.
 - 170. Traumatism by firearms. This title includes: Wounds by firearms.

This title was established in 1909.

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171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments. — This title includes: Wound by cutting instruments (suicide not proved). — Knife cuts.

This title was established in 1909.

172. Traumatism by fall.—This title includes: Accidental fall.

This title was established in 1909.

173. Traumatism in mines and quarries.

This title was established in 1909.

174. Traumatism by machines.

This title was established in 1909,

- 175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railroad, landslides, etc.).

 This title was established in 1909.
- 176. Injuries by animals. This title includes: Bites (not venomous or virulent). Kick. Goring.
- 177. Starvation. [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]
 - 177 A. Overexertion. This title includes: Fatigue. (Morbidity statistics only.)
- 177 B. Starvation. This title includes: Inanition (unqualified). Insufficient food (newborn infants excepted). Misery. Thirst.

This title does not include: Lack of care (newborn infants) (153).—Insufficient nourishment (newborn infants) (153).—Sitiophobia (68).—Hysterical anorexia (73 A).

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was: Inanition.

In 1909 thirst was added.

¹A death from "inanition" should be included here only when it implies actual starvation by deprivation of food. When the word is used, as it frequently is in the United States, to denote exhaustion from defective nourishment, due to disease or congenital or senile debility, it should not be compiled under title 177 B. The term is indefinite and otherwise objectionable, and the disease causing inanition should be given.

178. Excessive cold. — This title includes: Freezing. — Cold.

This title does not include: Cold (of the newborn) (153).

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was: Freezing.

179. Effects of heat. [Thermonosus.] — This title includes: Sunstroke. — Heat stroke. — Insolation. — Heat fever. — Hyperthermia. — Thermoplegia.

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was: Insolation.

In 1909 the following were added: Heat fever. — Hyperthermia. — Thermoplegia.

180. Lightning.

This title was established in 1909.

181. Electricity (lightning excepted). [Other electric disturbances.] — This title includes: Accidental electrocution.

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was: *Electric disturbance*; it contained the previous title.

182. Homicide by firearms.

This title was established in 1909.

183. Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments.

This title was established in 1909.

184. Homicide by other means.—This title includes: Assassination or homicide, or infanticide, or killed in fight, or duel: without further explanation.—Bite of a man.

This title was established in 1909.

- 185. Fractures (cause not specified). [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]
 - 185 A. Dislocations. This title includes: Subluxation.

(Morbidity statistics only.)

185 B. Sprains.—This title includes: Strains.—Distention of the ligaments.

(Morbidity statistics only.)

- 185 C. Fractures (cause not specified). This title includes: Detachment of the epiphyses. Fracture of the skull. Fracture of the neck.
- 186. Other external violence. This title includes: Accident or traumatism (unqualified).—Bad treatment (of a child).—Capital punishment.—Foreign body in the larynx.—Foreign body: in the trachea, in the mediastinum.—Traumatic eventration (cause not indicated).—Perforation of the skull (cause not indicated).—Concussion of brain (cause not indicated).—Traumatic hæmorrhage (cause not indicated).—Traumatic fever (cause not indicated).

Prior to 1909 this title and another, with the heading: Other accidental traumatisms, contained the present titles Nos. 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 182, 183, 184.

XIV. — ILL DEFINED DISEASES.

The following titles pertain only to diseases not well defined by the physician, either because his means of information were not sufficient, or because the disease was lacking in distinctive features, or, perhaps, because he failed to make a complete diagnosis.

187. Ill defined organic disease. — This title includes: Dropsy. — Anasarca.—Ascites.—Œdema of the extremities, or general ødema.

This title does not include: Œdema of the newborn (151 B).—Œdema of the glottis (87).—Œdema of the lungs (94).—Œdema of the brain (64).

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was: Dropsy. The term Organic lesion (undefined) appeared in the development of the title.

188. Sudden death. — This title includes: Syncope (followed by death).

This title does not include: Puerperal sudden death (139), nor "sudden death" with an explanatory expression, such as "diabetic sudden death" (50), or "apoplectic sudden death" (64), etc.

- 189. Cause of death not specified or ill defined.— [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]
- 189 A. Cause of death not specified or ill defined. [Disease not specified or ill defined.] This title includes: Exhaustion, or cachexia, or collapse, or de-

bility (adults).—Asthenia.—Adynamia.—Ataxoadynamia.—Distention of the abdomen.—Carphology.—Surgical shock.—Collapse.—Delirium.—Dyspnæa.—Coma.—Exhaustion (adults).—Fever: algid, or asthenic, or hectic, or colliquative, or synochal, or gastric, or bilious, or catarrhal, or pituitous, or purple, or hectic.—Embarras gastrique.—Sore.—Pneumatosis.—Fever of dentition.—Congestion (unqualified).—Hectic condition.—Transfusion of blood.—Abdominal disease.—Laparotomy.—Paralysis of the heart (in German: Herzlähmung or Herzschlag, etc.; in English: Heart failure, etc.).—Asphyxia, Cyanosis (cause not indicated, newborn infants excepted) or any other incomplete diagnosis.—Marasmus.—Suppuration.—Trephining.—Pyrexia.—Hyppoprexia.

This title does not include: Congenital debility (151 B).—Exhaustion, cachexia, or debility: in old persons (154).—Fever: ataxoadynamic (1), or continued (1), or summer (98), or hay (98).—Asphyxia from external cause (156 or 168).—Cyanosis of the newborn (152).

189 B. No disease, feigned disease.

(Morbidity statistics only.)

This title was established in 1909.



INDEX OF DISEASES.

With statement of the number of the title under which each should be assigned: (1) in the detailed nomenclature; (2) in the abridged nomenclature, as determined by the International Commission.

Note.—The numbers given below in the columns headed "Detailed nomenclature" are more particularly those of the nomenclature of diseases and of incapacity for labor (morbidity statistics). These numbers are exactly the same as those of the nomenclature of causes of death except for the occasional addition of a letter.

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Abdomen, penetrating wound of	186	35
perforation of	186	35
Abdominal cancer.	45	16
disease.	189 A	38
rheumatism	47	37
tuberculosis	$\hat{31}$	15
tumor.	46	37
Abdominal walls, abscess of	144	37
Abdominalia typhua	1	1
Abdominalis, typhus	1	1
of grand tube	134 B	30
of gravid tube	130 B	30
A hortion (accominated with stillbirth)	Stillbirth.	Stillbirth.
Abortion (associated with stillbirth)	144	37
Abscess (unqualified)	144	37
acute		
and cysts of vulvovaginal glands	132	30
bacillary	34	15
by congestion	34	15
cold	34	15
fistulous	144	37
iliac	108	26
lymphangitic	84	37
of abdominal walls	144	37
arm	144	37
axilla	84	37
brain	60	37
breast (nonpuerperal)	133	37
(puerperal)	141	32
buttock	144	37

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Abscess of Douglas's cul-de-sac	117	3
ear.	76	3
frontal sinus	146	3
groin	84	3
iliac fossa	108	2
labia majora or labia minora	132	3
liver	$\begin{array}{c} 115 \\ 98 \end{array}$	3 2
lung mammary gland (puerperal)	141	3
margin of anus.	110 A	3
maxillary sinus	146	3
mediastinum	144	3
nasal fossæ	86	2
pelvis (female)	130 B	30
(male)	144	3
pharynx	100	3
pons Varolii	60	3'
prostate	126	3
throat	100	3
ossifluentpelvic (female)	34 130 B	1 3
(male).	130 B 144	3
perimetritic	130 B	3
perineal	144	3
perinephric	122	3
periuterine	130 B	3
pernicious	144	3
phagedenic	38 A	3
retropharyngeal	100	3
retrouterine	130 B	3
scapularscrofulous	144	3
shirt-stud	34 141	1 3
strumous	34	1
subphrenic	118	3
tuboovarian	132	3
urinary	125	3
Absinthæmia	56	3'
Absinthism	56	3'
Absorption, biliary	115	3'
of ammonium hydrosulphide	168	3
carbon dioxide, accidental	168	3
monoxide	168 168	3
chloroforminvoluntary	168	3
voluntary	156	3
corrosive substance (accidental)	165 B	3
(voluntary)	155	36
deleterious gas (except suicide and conflagration)	168	38
(suicide)	156	3

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Absorption of nitrous oxide. venom. purulent. putrid. septic. urremic Accident of pregnancy. puerperal. railroad. Accidental absorption of carbon dioxide. asphyxia (except pathological asphyxia and suicide). drowning. electrocution. poisoning. submersion. wound by firearms. Acetonæmia. Acholia. Acid, sulphuric (involuntary absorption). (throwing of) (voluntary absorption). Acquired hydrocephalus. Acrodynia. Acromegaly. Actinomycosis. Acute abscess. bronchitis. cystitis. endocarditis. enteritis. ergotism. etherism. food poisoning. hepatitis. laryngitis. myocarditis (or unqualified) nephritis. paludism. parenchymatous hepatitis phthisis. tuberculosis yellow atrophy of liver. Addison, bronze disease of Addison, bronze disease of Addison, bronze disease. Adenia (leuchæmia) Adenia (lucqualified) axillary.	168 165 A 20 20 20 20 120 186 134 B 140 175 168 168 169 181 165 B 167 155 25 144 89 124 78 104 or 105 165 B 168 164 115 87 78 119 29 29 111 52 52 53 84 84	35 35 37 37 37 29 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 36 37 37 37 20 37 25 37 27 37 29 33 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37

	CORRESPONDI OF THE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Adenitis of ganglia scrofulous strumous strumous suppurating tuberculous venereal Adenoid vegetations Adenoma Adenopathy Adenophlegmon Adhesion, cardiac of peritonæum peritoneal pulmonary Adynamia Adynamic fever pneumonia Adynamoataxic fever	84 34 34 34 38 38 150 46 84 87 77 117 117 117 93 189 A 1 92 1	37 15 15 37 15 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 23 38 1 22
Affection. (See Disease.) Age, old. Air passages, foreign body in. Alba dolens, phlegmasia (nonpuerperal). (puerperal). Albuminous nephritis. Albuminuria (unqualified). cardiac. of pregnancy. puerperal. scarlatinal Alcohol or methyl alcohol, poisoning by vapors of. Alcoholic cerebral apoplexy. congestion cirrhosis. of liver lungs (interstitial pneumonia) delirium dementia. hepatitis. intoxication. liver.	154 186 82 139 120 120 79 138 138 7 168 64 64 113 113 98 56 56 113	34 35 37 32 29 29 19 32 32 32 6 6 35 18 28 28 23 37 37 28
paralysis general polyneuritis Alcoholism Aleppo, boil of filaria of or Biskra or Medina button Alienation, mental Amarellao	67 67 73 B 56 145 C 145 C 145 C 189 A 68 106	37 37 37 37 37 37 37 38 37 38

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Amarilla fever	16	1
Amaurosis.	$\tilde{75}$	3
Amblyopia	75	3
from intoxication	75	3
Amenorrhœa	130 B	3
Ammonium hydrosulphide, absorption of	168	3.
Amnesia	74	3
Amœbic dysentery	14	1
Amputation	148	3
of breast	133	3
penis	127	3
Amygdalitis	100	3
Amygdalitis	55	3
of arteries	81	3
heart	79	1
kidneys	120	2
liver	113	2.
muscles	63	3
nervous system	74	3
spinal cord	$\begin{array}{c} 63 \\ 120 \end{array}$	$\frac{3}{2}$
kidney	63	3
Amyotrophia	63	3
Amyotrophic paralysis	63	3
Anæmasia	106	3
Anæmia	54	3
Egyptian	106	3
epidemic	106	3
marsh or paludal	4 a	
miners'	106	3
of brain	74	3
pernicious	54	3
progressive	54	3
splenic	54	3
Anæsthesia	74	3.
Anasarca	187	3:
Anaspadias	150	3:
Anatomical wound	20	3.
Anemia. (See Anæmia.)	0.1	3.
Aneurysm	81	3
arteriovenous	81	3.
cirsoid	81 81	3.
of aorta, of an artery	81	3
varices	83	3
Angiectasis	85	3
Angiectopia	85	3
Angina	100	3
aphthous	100	3
buffy	9	

		CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.	
Angina cardiac	80	37	
catarrhal	100	37	
chronic	100	37	
diphtheritic	9	8	
erysipelatous	100	37	
erythematous	100	37	
gangrenous	100	37	
glandular	100	37	
granular	100	37	
herpetic	100	37	
infectious	9	8	
Ludwig's	100	37	
malignant	. 9	8	
papillary	100	37	
pectoris	80	37	
phlegmonous	100	37	
pseudomembranouspultaceous.	100	8 37	
scarlatinal	7		
simple	100	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\37 \end{array}$	
streptococcus	100	37	
stridulous.	100	37	
syphilitic	37 B	37	
tonsillar	100	37	
toxic	9	8	
Angiocholecystitis	115	37	
Angiocholitis	115	37	
Angioleucitis	84	37	
Angioma	46	37	
Ankylosis	147	37	
Ankylostoma	106	37	
Ankylostomiasis	106	37	
Ankylurethria	125	37	
Annexitis.	132	30	
Anomaly	150	33	
Anorexia	189	38	
hysterical	73 A	37	
Anteversion of uterus.	130 B 130 B	30	
Anthracosis, pulmonary	98	30 23	
Anthrax	22	37	
Antimonial cholera	165 B	35	
Anuria	122	37	
Anus, abscess of margin of	110 A	37	
artificial	109	27	
cancer of	41	16	
fissure or fistula of	110 A	37	
imperforate	150	33	
unnatural	109	27	
Aorta, aneurysm of	81	37	

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomenclature.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Aortic disease.	79	19
ectasis	81	37
insufficiency	79	19
stenosis [congenital]	150	33
stricture	79	19
(lesion, stricture, insufficiency, etc.)	79	19
Aparaia	81	37
Applasia	$\frac{103}{74}$	24 37
Aphonia.	87	23
Aphtha	145 C	37
Aphthous angina	100	37
Apical pneumonia	92	22
Apoplectic dementia	64	18
Apoplexy	64	18
and congestion, pulmonary	94	23
cerebral alcoholic	64	18
meningeal cerebral	64	18
of placenta	135	32
pulmonary	94	23
serous	64 108	18 26
Application of forceps	136	20 32
Arm, abscess of	144	37
Arrest of development	150	33
Arsenical ædema	59	37
Arterial atheroma	81	37
cardiopathy	79	19
Arteriectasis	81	37
Arteries, amyloid degeneration of	81	37
disease of	81	37
fatty degeneration of	. 81	37
rupture of (nontraumatic)	81	37
Arteriosclerosis	81 81	37 37
Arteriovenous aneurysm	81	37
Artery, aneurysm of	81	37
ligature of.	85	37
pulmonary, stricture of	81	37
Arthralgia	147	37
Arthritis	147	37
deformans	48	37
gonorrhœal	38 B	37
rheumatic	47	37
tuberculous.	33	15
Arthrocele	147	37 37
Arthrophysia	147 147	37
Arthrophyte	147	37
Articulations, foreign body in	147	37

		CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.	
Artificial anus	109	27	
Ascarides	107	37	
Ascaris lumbricoides	107	37	
Ascending paralysis	63	37	
Ascites	187	38	
bacillary	31	15	
Asiatic cholera	$\frac{12}{150}$	10	
Asphyxia (suicide)	156	36	
(violence)	168	35	
(without violent death)accidental (except pathological asphyxia and suicide)	189 A 168	38	
by fixed or movable stove	168	35 35	
illuminating gas	168	35	
suffocation, from smoke, etc	168	35	
Asphyxiation by portable stove	168	35	
Assassination (without further explanation)	184	35	
by cutting or piercing instruments	183	35	
firearms	182	35	
other methods.	184	35	
Asthenia	189 A	38	
Asthenic fever	189 A	38	
Asthma	96	23	
bronchial	96	23	
cardiac	79	19	
catarrhal	96	23	
Asystole: cardiac asystole	79	19	
Ataxia, general cerebral	74	37	
progressive locomotor	62	37	
Ataxic fever	1	1	
Ataxoadynamia	189 A	38	
Atelectasis of lungs in newborn	152	37	
Atheroma	81	37	
arterial	81	37	
cerebral	64	18	
Athetosis	74 104	37 25	
Athrepsia, infantile diarrhœa	63	37	
Atrophic muscular paralysisparalysis	63	37	
Atrophy (of infants).	151	33	
of liver.	115	37	
acute yellow	111	37	
optic nerve	75 C	37	
uterus	130 B	30	
progressive muscular	63	37	
slow, of liver	113	28	
Attack, pernicious	4	3	
Auditory canal, foreign body in	$7\bar{6}$	37	
obstruction of	76	37	
Autointoxication	55	37	
Autoplasty	145 C	37	

COF	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
	Petailed omencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
utumnal feverxilla, abscess ofxillary adenitis	189 A 84 84	38 37 37
acillary abscess ascites bronchitis dysentery meningitis peritonitis procumonia, bronchitis acillosis preumonia, bronchitis acillosis ad treatment (of a child) alanitis alanoposthitis alanoposthitis alanoposthitis and sease artholinitis suppurating asedow's disease artholinitis suppurating asedow's disease eriger or disease eriger or disease eriberi liliary absorption calculi cirrhoeis lithiasis ilious fever irith, premature or before term iskra, boil of filaria of or Aleppo or Medina button ite, not venomous serpent viper ladder, cancer of catarrh of ectopia of foreign body in papilloma of paralysis of rupture of spasm of three of the catarrh of ectopia of foreign body in papilloma of spasm of three of spasm of the catarrh of ectopia of spasm of the catarrh of ectopia of spasm of three of spasm of the catarrh of ectopia of the	34 31 28 14 30 31 28 28 28 28 28 28 38 B 38 B 38 B 38 B 49 132 27 115 114 113 114 185 C 145 C 145 C 146 A 165 A 165 A 164 A 164 A 164 A 164 A 164 A 165 A 164 A 164 A 164 A 165 A 164 A 164 A 164 A 165 A 164 A 165 A 164 A 165 A 165 A 164 A 164 A 165 A 165 A 164 A 164 A 165 A 165 A 164 A 164 A 165 A 16	15 15 15 13 12 14 15 13 13 35 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37
papilloma of	12 12 12 12 12 12 3 3	!4 !4 !4 !4

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE-	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Blepharitis	75	3
lymphatic	75	3
scrofulous	75 C	3
Blepharophimosis	75	3
Blepharoplasty	75	3
Blood, spitting of	98	2
transfusion of	189 A	3
Body, fibroid, of uterus	129	3
foreign, in air passages	186	3
articulations	147	3
auditory canal	76	3
bladder	124	3
conjunctiva	75 C	3
cornea	75 C	3
frontal sinus and other sinuses	146	3
intestine	110 B	3
joints	147	3
larynx	186	3
œsophagus	101	3
rectum	110 B	$\begin{vmatrix} 3\\2 \end{vmatrix}$
stomach	$\frac{103}{186}$	3
urethra.	125	3
	88	2
thyreoid, disease of. Boil of Biskra, or Aleppo, or Medina	145 C	3
Boiling water, burning by	167	3
Boue, cancer of	45	ì
caries of petrous.	76	3
disease of (except tuberculosis).	146	3
softening of.	36	ä
tubercles of	34	ì
tuberculosis of	34	i
Botallo, cyanosis from nonclosure of foramen of	150	3
nonclosure of foramen of	150	3
Bothriocephalus	107	3
Boulimia	74	3
Bradycardia	85	3
Brain, abscess of	60	3
anæmia of	74	3
concussion of	186	3
hydatid of	74	3
inflammation of	60	3
ædema of	64	1
Breast, abscess of (nonpuerperal)	133	3
(puerperal)	141	3
amputation of	133	3
cancer of	43	1
cyst ofdisease of (males)	133	3
	133	3

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Breast, heteromorphic tumor of. (See Cancer.)		
neoplastic tumor of. (See Cancer.)	199	
nonpuerperal diseases of puerperal diseases of	$133 \\ 141$	$\begin{vmatrix} 3\\3 \end{vmatrix}$
tumor of (noncancerous or unqualified)	133	3
Bright's disease	120	2
Broad ligament, dropsy of	132	3
phlegmon of (nonpuerperal or unqualified)	132	3
(puerperal)	137	3
Bronchi, dilatation of	90	2
Bronchiál asthma	96	2
catarrh	90	2
Bronchiectasis	90	2
Bronchitis, acute	89	2
bacillary	28	1
capillary	89	2
catarrhal (under 60 years)	89	2
(60 years and over)	90	2
chronic	90	2
fœtid	90	2
granular	$\begin{array}{c} 28 \\ 10 \end{array}$]
grippal	28	1
heteroplastic inflammatory	89 89	
neoplastic	28	i
pituitous	90	1 2
pseudomembranous	9	1
simple	89	
specific	28	
suffocating	89	1
summer	98	1
tuberculous	28	j 3
Bronchoalveolitis	89	2
Bronchopneumonia	91	2
grippal	10	
Bronchorrhagia	98	1
Bronchorrhœa	90	;
Bronze disease	52	3
of Addison	52 84	9
Bubo (unqualified)	15	
climaticgonorrhœal	38 B	3
inguinal.	38 A	
of soft chancre	38 A	
phagedenic	38 A	3
scrofulous	34	
suppurating	84	3
syphilitic	37 A	3
venereal	38 A	3
virulent	38 A	3
46041106		

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Buccal diphtheria. ulceration Buffy angina. Bulb, disease of. Bulbar hæmorrhage. paralysis. Burning by boiling water, steam, petroleum corrosive substance. fire. Buttock, abscess of. Button, Biskra or Aleppo or Medina.	9 99 B 9 63 64 63 167 167 167 144 145 C	8 37 8 37 18 37 35 35 35 37
Cachectic pachydermia Cachexia (old people) (under 60 years) cardiac exophthalmic malarial nervous pachydermic paralytic pernicious sclerotic senile Cacodyl, poisoning by Cœcum, inflammation of Cæsarean operation Calcification of heart Calculi, biliary hepatic intestinal nephritic of urinary passages prostatic pulmonary renal ureteral urinary vesical Calculous disease pyolitis pyonephrosis Cancer (location not indicated) abdominal cervicofacial Cancer en cuirasse Cancer of anus bladder.	88 154 189 A 79 51 4a 189 A 88 67 4a 81 154 168 108 136 79 114 110 B 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123	23 34 38 19 37 3 38 23 37 37 34 35 26 32 19 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37

CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—

	OF TH	E—
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Cancer of bones.	45	16
breast	43	16
colon	41	16
ear	44	16
face	44	16
ganglia	45	10
intestines	$\frac{41}{39}$	16
Jaw.	39 45	16
kidney	45	16
larynxlips.	39	16
liver.	40	16
lung.	45	16
mammary gland	43	16
mouth.	39	16
neck	45	16
œsophagus	40	16
orbit	45	16
ovary	42	10
pancreas	45	10
parotid gland	45	16
pelvis	45	16
peritonæum	41	10
pharynx	40	10
prostate	45	10
pylorus	40	1
rectum	41	1
skin	44	1
soft palate	39	1
stomach	40	10
testicle	45	1
tongue	39	10
tonsils	39	10
uterus	42	10
vagina	42	10
vulva	42	10
womb	42	10
smokers'	39	10
Cancerous goitre	45	10
peritonitis tumor. (See Cancer.)	41	16
ulcer	45	
(unqualified)	44	10
Capillary bronchitis	89	20
Capital punishment	186	3.
Capsules, disease of suprarenal	52	3
Carbon dioxide, accidental absorption of	168	38
disulphide, poisoning by	168	38 38
monoxide, absorption of	168	36

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla ture.
Carcinoma. (See Cancer.)		
Cardiac adhesion	77	
albuminuria	79	
angina	80	
asthma	79	
asystole	79	
cachexia	79	
disease	79	
palpitation	85	
Pardialgia.	103	
Pardiectasis	79	
Pardiomalacia	79	
ardionathy arterial	79	
Cardiopathy, arterial	77	İ .
Vardiorenal calaracia	120	
Cardiorenal sclerosis	79	
Pardiorrhexis		
Pardiosclerosis	79	
ardiostenosis	79	
Cardiovascular sclerosis	79	
Carditis	79	
Care, lack of (infants)	153	
Caries.	146	
dental	99 A	
of petrous bone	76	
syphilitic	37	
vertebral	32	
Carphology	189 A	
Caseous epididymitis	34	
meningitis	30	
pneumonia	28	
Castration (female)	131	
(male)	127	
Catalepsy.`	74	
Cataplexy	64	
Cataract	75	
Catarrh (unqualified)	. 90	
bronchial	90	
guttural	87	
intestinal	$104 \ or \ 105$	25 or
laryngeal	87	
of bladder	124	
stomach	103	
pituitous	90	
pulmonary	90	
suffocating	90	
summer (hay)	98	
urethral	124	
uterine	130 B	
vaginal	130 B	
vesical, etc		

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE-	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Catarrhal angina	100	37
asthma	96	23
bronchitis (under 60 years)	89	20
(60 years and over)	90	21
dysentery		12
fever		38
metritis	130 A	30
pneumonia		23
tracheitis.		20
Cavernous sinus, phlebitis of	83	37
Cavities, pulmonary	83 28	
	28	13
Cecum. (See Cæcum.)	145.0	0.=
Cellular tissue, emphysema of	145 C	37
Cellulitis, pelvic, diffuse puerperal	137	31
Cephalotripsy (adult female)	136	32
cephalotomy (fœtus)		Stillbirth.
Cerebellar hæmorrhage	64	18
Cerebellum, tuberculosis of	30	14
Cerebral alcoholic apoplexy	64	18
apoplexy, meningeal	64	18
ataxia	74	37
atheroma		. 18
compression		37
congestion, alcoholic	64	18
effusion	64	18
embolism	82	37
fever	60	37
hæmorrhage.	64	18
	74	37
lesion	65	18
necrobiosis		
or chronic paralysis	66	37
rheumatism	47	37
softening	65	18
tuberculosis	30	14
tumor	74	37
Cerebritis	60	37
Cerebrospinal meningitis	61	17
epidemic	61a	17
sclerosis	63	37
Cervical metritis	130 A	30
Cervicofacial cancer	44	16
Cervix uteri, hypertrophy of	130 B	30
Cestode	107	37
Chalazion	75	37
Chancre (unqualified)	37	37
bubo of soft.	38 A	37
indurated	37	37
infecting	37	37
of face	37	37
mouth	37	37
HIVUUII	0.	.,,

	CORRESPONDI OF THE	
DISEAȘES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Chancre, phagedenic. simple. soft. syphilitic. Chancroid, chancrelle. Charbon. Charcoal (voluntary asphyxia). gas. Charcot's disease. Cheloid. Chest, fluxion of. penetrating wound of. perforation of. Childbirth (following). Chloroform, absorption of. involuntary absorption of. voluntary absorption of. Cholæmia. Cholecystitis. Cholecystotomy. Cholera (unqualified). antimonial Asiatic. epidemic. hernial. Indian infantum. morbus. (Classify according to the usage of the country.)	38 A 38 A 38 A 37 38 A 22 156 168 63 145 C 92 186 140 168 158 156 140 168 156 15 12 12 165 B 12 12 109 12 104	37 37 37 37 37 37 36 35 37 37 37 35 36 35 32 35 36 37 37 37 37 10 35 10 27 10
nostras sporadic. Choleriform diarrhœa (adults)	13 13 13 104 14 13 104 13 115 46 72 72 75 100 90 124 14 79 104 or 105	11 11 12 12 12 11 25 11 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 21 21 25 25 11

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Chronic ergotism	59	
etherism	59	9
hepatitis	113	2
icterus	115	3
impaludism	4a	
intoxication (other than occupational)	59	3
laryngitis	87	2
myocarditis	79]
nephritis	120	1
occupational intoxication	58	
or cerebral paralysis	66	
peritonitis	117	3
pneumonia	98	2
poisoning	$\begin{array}{c} 59 \\ 48 \end{array}$	6
rheumatism	121	6
Chyluria	145 C	
Cirrhosis. (Classify according to location.)	145 0	,
(unqualified)	113	
alcoholic	113	
of liver	113	
lungs (interstitial pneumonia)	98	
biliary	113	
malarial	113	
of kidney	120	
Laënnec	113	
liver	113	
lungs	98	6
stomach	103	1
ovarian	132	
Cirsoid aneurysm	81	3
Clap	38 B	!
Climatic bubo	15	
Clubfoot, congenital	150	
Coal gas, suicide by	156	
Cocainism	59	3
Cochin-China dysentery	14	
ulcer	145 C	3
œnurus	107	
Cold (adults).	178	
(newborn)	153	6
(temperature)	178 34	3
abscess	110 B	9
Colibacillosis	104 or 105	25 or 3
Colicdry (unquelified)	104 07 105	20 07 3
dry (unqualified)	105	3
flatulenthepatic	114	3
hysterical	73 A	3
inflammatory.	105	3
IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	105	3

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Colic, lead	57	37
nephritic	$\frac{123}{57}$	37
painters'	57 57	37 37
saturnineuterine	130 B	30
worm.	107 107	37
Colique de miserere	109	27
Colitis	105	37
Collapse (unqualified).	189 A	38
of lungs.	94	23
Colliquative fever	189 A	38
Colloid tumor. (See Cancer.) Coloboma	75	37
Colon bacilli, infection by	104 or 105	25 or 37
cancer of	41	16
Colpocele	132	30
Coma	189 A	38
puerperal	138	32
Compression, cerebral	74	37
medullary	63	37
of spinal cord	63	37
Concussion of brain	186	35
spine	186	35
Conflagration	166	35
Congenital clubfoot	150	33
deaf-mutism	150	33
debility	151 B	33
eventration	150	33
hydrocephalus	150	33
infection	$\frac{55}{150}$	37
malformation (not including stillbirths)stenosis	150	33
talipes equinus	150	33
valgus	150	33
varus.	150	33
weakness	151 B	33
Congestion (without further qualification)	189 A	38
(sudden death)	64	18
abscess by	34	15
alcoholic cerebral	64	18
and apoplexy, pulmonary	94	23
hepatic	115	37
hypostatic	94	23
medullary	63	37
pulmonary	94	23
renal	122	37

	CORRESPONDI OF TH		
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.	
Conjunctiva, diphtheria of	9 75 C 38 B	8 37 37	
diphtheritic follicular gonorrhœal	9 75 A 38 B	37 37 37	
granularinfantile	75 C 38 B	37 37	
inflammatorypalpebralpapular, pustular	75 C 75 C 75 C	37 37 37	
purulent scrofulous simple	38 B 75 C 75 C	37 37 37	
Consumption (hectic fever)pulmonary	189 A 28	38 18	
Continued fever	$\begin{array}{c} 18\overline{6} \\ 70 \end{array}$	35 37	
epileptoid, of women in laborinfantileuræmic	$ \begin{array}{r} 138 \\ 71 \\ 120 \end{array} $	32 37 29	
Convulsive tic	$74 \\ 127 \\ 152$	37 37 37	
spinal, amyloid or fatty degeneration of	63 63 63	37 37 37	
disease of	63 75	33	
foreign body in opacity of perforation of opacity opacit	75 C 75 C 75 C	37	
ulcer of. Corneal sclerosis. Corrigan's disease.	75 C 75 C 79	37 37 19	
Corrosive substance, absorption of (accidental)(voluntary)burning by	165 B 155 167	35 36 35	
Coryzaof newborn	$\frac{86}{86}$	28 28	
syphilitic	33	37 15	
Cracked nipple Cranium, fracture of perforation of	141 185 C 186	32 35 35	
tumor of. Crepitating synovitis. Cretinism	146 149 74	37 37 37	

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Croupous pneumonia. Croupous pneumonia. Crushing. suicide by traumatism by. wound by. Crusta lactea. Cryptorchidism. Crystalline lens, diseases of. filaria of. opacity of. Curetting of uterus. Cutaneous diphtheria. hæmorrhage Cuts, knife. Cutting. instruments, homicide by. suicide by. wound by or piercing instruments, assassination by traumatism by Cyanosis (without further qualification). from nonclosure of foramen of Botallo. of newborn. Cyphosis. Cyst. dermoid. hydatid. of breast. neck. ovary. vulvovaginal glands. renal. sebaceous. Cystic disease, Reclus's. Cysticerci (unqualified). of liver. lung. other organs. Cystocele. Cystotoele. Cystotomy.	9 87 92 175 162 175 175 145 C 150 75 C 75 C 130 B 9 55 171 171 183 160 171 183 171 189 A 150 152 36 46 46 112 133 46 131 132 122 46 133 107 112 98 107 1124 124 124 124 124 132	8 23 22 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35

DISEASES.		CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.	
Dacryadenitis Dacryocystitis Dacryolithiasis Dacryoma Damaged meat, poisoning by Dance, St. Guy's Darte Deaf-mutism, congenital Deafness Death, sudden by congestion nonpuerperal puerperal violent, in mines and quarries Debility (adults) congenital senile Deciduoma malignum Degeneration, amyloid or fatty, general of arteries	75 75 75 75 164 72 145 C 150 76 188 64 188 139 173 189 A 151 B 154 129 42 55 81	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
heartkidneysliver	79 120 113 63 74 63 168		
(suicide) Delirium (unqualified) alcoholic tremens uræmic Delusions of persecution	156 189 A 56 56 120 68	33 33 32 33	
Dementia alcoholic. apoplectic. choreic. epileptic. paralytic senile. uræmic Dental caries. Dentation, fever of	68 56 64 72 69 67 154 120 99 A 189 A 145 C	. 3 3 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	

	CORRESPONDI OF THE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Descent of uterus. Detachment of epiphyses iris placenta retina. Development, arrest of Deviation of uterus. Diabetes. insipidus Diabetic gangrene. Diarrhœa and enteritis (adults) choleriform (adults) (infants) dysenteric infantile (athrepsia) tropical uncontrollable Diastasis of muscles. Difficult labor (death of mother) Diffuse meningoencephalitis. phlegmon puerperal pelvic cellulitis. Dilatation of bronchi heart. œsophagus stomach Dioxide, carbon, accidental absorption of Diphtheria. buccal cutaneous of conjunctiva wounds	130 B 185 C 75 135 75 150 130 B 50 55 50 105 13 104 14 104 or 105 149 136 67 67 144 137 90 79 101 103 168 9 9 9 9	30 35 37 32 37 33 30 37 37 37 11 25 12 25 or 37 37 32 37 37 31 21 21 29 37 37
Diphtheritic angina. conjunctivitis. ophthalmia paralysis Dipsomania. Disarticulation Disease, abdominal. Addison's. aortic. Banti's. Barlow's. Barlow's. Basedow's. Bergeron's. Bergeron's. Bright's. bronze. of Addison	9 9 9 56 148 189 A 52 79 54 49 51 72 120 52 52	8 8 8 8 37 37 38 37 37 37 29 37 29

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla ture.
Disease, calculous	123	
cardiac	79	
Charcot's	63	:
Corrigan's	79	
Duchenne's	62	
Dupuytren's	149	
Friedreich's	63	:
Graves's	51	:
Hercules's	69	
Hodgkin's	5 3	
Hodgson's	81	
Huguier's	129	
Landry's	74 74	
Little's	100	
Ludwig's	$\frac{100}{127}$	
Ménière's.	76	
mental	68	
mitral	79	
Morvan's.	63	
no.	189 B	
of arteries	81	
bones (except tuberculosis).	146	
breast (nonpuerperal)	133	
(puerperal)	141	
males	133	
bulb	63	
chorioid	75	
cornea	75	
crystalline lens	75	
ear	76	
ganglia	84	
great vessels	85	
gums	99 A	
iris.	75 C	
lacrymal glands	75 C 87	
larynx	84	
lymphatic system	86	
nasal fossæœsophagus	101	
orbit (except cancer).	75 C	
pancreas	118	
pharynx	100	
placenta.	136	
retina	75 C	
sclerotic	75 C	
scrotum	127	:
spinal cord	63	
spine	63	
spleen, organic	116	

		NDING NUMBER	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.	
Disease of suprarenal capsules.	52		
teeth	99 A	:	
tendons	149	:	
thyreoid body	88	2	
tongue	99 B		
tympanum	76		
uterus	130 B		
valves of heart	79		
veins	83		
organic. (See Lesion.)	00		
Parkinson's	63		
perforating	145 C		
Pott's	32		
Raynaud's.	142 133		
Reclus's cystic	85		
Stokes-Adams.	79		
tricuspidunknown	189 A		
valvular	79		
venereal	37		
vertebral	32		
virulent (unqualified).	55		
Wardrop's	145 C		
Weil's	111		
Werlhoff's.	49		
Displaced kidney	122		
Disseminated paralysis	66		
peritonitis	117		
sclerosis	63		
tuberculosis	35		
istention of abdomen	189 A		
ligaments	185 B		
istoma hepaticum	107		
isturbance, electrical	181		
othienenteria	1		
ouglas's cul-de-sac, abscess of	117		
ouloureux, tic	73 B 187		
Propsy (unqualified)	132		
of broad ligament	132		
heart.	77		
ovary	131		
Prowning (accidental)	169		
(suicide)	158		
Prunkenness	56		
Ory colic (unqualified).	105		
gangrene	142		
Ouchenne's disease	62		
Ouel (unqualified)	184		
Quodènitis	104 or 105	25 or	

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Dupuytren's disease. Dysenteric diarrhœa Dysentery amœbic bacillary. catarrhal choleriform. chronic. Cochin-China epidemic malarial Dysmenorrhœa Dyspepsia (under 2 years) Dysuria.	149 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 130 B 103 104 189 A 136 124	37 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 30 24 25 38 32 37
Ear, abscess of. cancer of. disease of. Echinococci. Eclampsia (nonpuerperal) of women in labor. young infants puerperal. scarlatinal uræmic Ecrisis, nonpuerperal puerperal. Ectasis, aortic. Ecthyma. Ectopia. of bladder renal Ectopic pregnancy Ectropion. Eczema. Edema. (See Edema.)	76 44 76 112 70 138 71 138 7 120 130 B 136 81 145 C 150 150 122 134 B 75 145 C	37 16 37 37 37 32 37 32 6 6 29 30 32 37 33 33 33 37 32
Edematous. (See Edematous.) Effects of radium	167 167 64 93 93 106 181	35 35 18 23 23 37 35 35

DISEASES.	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE-	
	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Elephantiasis Arabum Græcorum Elongation of uterus Embarras gastrique Embolism cerebral puerperal pulmonary Embryotomy (adult female) Emissions, seminal Emphysema of cellular tissue pulmonary subcutaneous vesicular Emprosthotonos Empyema Encephalitis traumatic Encephalocele Encephaloid. (See Cancer.) tumor. (Classify according to location).	145 C 17 130 B 189 A 82 82 139 82 136 127 97 145 C 97 145 C 97 24 93 60 60 60 150	37 122 30 38 37 37 32 37 23 37 23 37 23 37 23 37 23 37 23
(See Cancer.) (location not indicated). Encephalopathy (unqualified). saturnine. syphilitic. Enchondroma. Endarteritis. Endemic multiple neuritis. Endemic multiple neuritis. Endocarditis (unqualified). acute. chronic. rheumatic. ulcerative. Endometritis, nonpuerperal. puerperal. Endopericarditis. (See Endocarditis). Enteric fever. Enteritis and diarrhæa (adults). acute or chronic. choleriform (adults). (infants) infantile. pseudomembranous.	45 74 57 37 46 81 27 78 78 79 47 78 130 A 137 78 1 105 104 or 105 13 104 104	16 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 30 31 37 25 or 37 11 25 25
tuberculous Enterocolitis Enteroptosis. Enterorrhagia. Enterotomy	31 104 or 105 110 B 110 B 110 B	25 or 37 37 37 37

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Entropion Epicauma Epidemic anæmia	75 75 106	37 37 37
cerebrospinal meningitis	61a 12 14 127	17 10 12 37
gonorrhœal tuberculous <i>or</i> caseous. Epilepsy. symptomatic or Jacksonian Epileptic dementia	38 B 34 69 74 69	37 15 37 37 37
Epileptoid convulsions	70 138 75 185 C	37 37 32 37 35
Epiploitis Epispadias Epistaxis Epithelial tumor (classify according to location). (See Cancer.)	117 150 85	37 33 37
(location not indicated)	44	16 16
Epulis Erectile tumor Ergotism, acute chronic	99 A 46 165 B 59	37 37 35 37
Eruption, morbillousrubeolarEruptive fever	6 19 55 18	5 12 37 12
Erysipelas. gangrenous or phlegmonous. medical or surgical of face.	18 18 18	12 12 12
Erysipelatous angina laryngitis phlegmon Erythema	100 87 18 145 C	37 23 12 37
Erythematous angina Eschar Esophagus. (See Œsophagus.) Essential paralysis of infancy	100 142 63	37 37 37
Esthiomene. Etherism, acute. chronic.	34 168 59 56	15 35 37 37
Ethylism. Eventration (unqualified). congenital. traumatic.	109 150 186	27 33 35
Exanthema	145 C	37

DISEASES.	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE-	
	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Exanthematic typhus. Execution Exhaustion (adults). senile. Exomphalos. Exophthalmic cachexia. goitre. Exostosis. syphilitic. Extrauterine pregnancy. Extremities, gangrene of œdema of Eye, internal haemorrhage of.	2 186 189 A 154 150 51 51 146 37 134 B 142 187 75 C	2 35 38 34 33 37 37 37 37 37 32 37 38
Face, cancer of.	44 37 18 66 110 B 189 A 172 110 B 130 B 130 B 130 B 172 132 87 21 177 A 55 81 79 120 113 63 74 63 136 47	16 37 12 37 37 38 35 37 30 30 30 30 23 37 35 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37
Fecal. (See Fæcal.) Female genital organs, fibroid tumor of fibroplastic tumor of adynamic adynamoataxic algid amarilla	129 129 189 A 1 1 189 A 16	30 30 38 1 1 38 12

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Fever, asthenic	189 A	38
ataxic	1	
autumnal	189 A	3
bilious	189 A	3
catarrhal	189 A	3
cerebral	60	3
colliquative	189 A	3
continued	1	
enteric	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 55 \end{array}$	3
eruptivegastric	189 A	3
hæmoglobinuric	122	3
hay	98	2.
hectic	189 A	3
infectious	55	3
inflammatory	189 A	3
intermittent	4	:
Malta	3	1:
maremmatic	4	
miliary	11	1:
milk	137	3
mucousof dentition	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 189 \end{array}$	3
paludal	4	
paratyphoid	1	
pernicious	4	
petechial	2	
pituitous	189 A	3
puerperal	137	3
purple	$^{189}_{20}$ A	3
putridrecurrent.	3	1
relapsing	3	i
remittent	4	
stercoral	110 B	3
sweating	11	1
synochal	189	3
traumatic	186	3.
typhoid	1	_
violent	189 A	3
yellow	16	1:
Fibrinous pneumonia	92	30
Fibroid body of uterus	129 129	30
tumor of female genital organs	$\frac{129}{129}$	30
uterusFibroma (females)	129	30
(males)	46	3
nasopharyngeal	86	23
uterine	129	30
Fibroplastic tumor	46	. 37

		RRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.	
Fibroplastic tumor of female genital organs. Fibrosis, pneumoconiosis. Fibrous body of uterus. tumor. Filaria of Aleppo, of Biskra, or of Medina. crystalline lens. Fingers, retraction of. Fire, burning by. Firearms, accidental wound by assassination by homicide by. suicide by. suicide by traumatism by. wounds by.	129 98 129 46 145 C 75 C 149 167 170 182 182 182 159 170 159, 170 or 182	30 23 30 37 37 37 35 35 35 35 36 36 37	
Fissure. (Classify according to location.) of nipple (puerperal). or fistula of anus. Fistula, intercostal. lacrymal mammary of perinæum. or fissure of anus. rectovaginal. rectovesical. salivary. stercoral thoracic. urethral urethrorectal urinary uterine (nonurinary and nonfæcal) uterofæcal uterovesical. vesicowaginal Fistulous abscess ulcer. Flatfoot, painful Flatulent colic. Floating kidney. Flow, vaginal Flux, white (females). Fluxion of chest Fætid bronchitis sweat. Following childbirth Food poisoning, acute Foot, Madura.	141 110 A 93 75 C 141 125 110 A 110 A 110 A 125 99 B 110 A 93 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125	32 37 23 37 32 37 37 37 37 23 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Foramen of Botallo, cyanosis from nonclosure of. nonclosure of. ovale, patent. Forceps, application of. Foreign body in air passages articulations. auditory canal bladder. conjunctiva. cornea. frontal sinus and other sinuses intestine. joints. larynx mediastinum cesophagus rectum stomach trachea. urethra. Fossa, iliac, abscess of. fossæ, nasal, abscess of. disease of. polypus of. Fracture. of cranium neck Freezing. Friedreich's disease Frontal sinus, abscess of. and other sinuses, foreign body in Fungoid mycosis. Fungosities. (Classify according to location.) of uterus. Fungous growths of joints. tumor Fungus. (fungous tumor of knee). malignant. (See Cancer.)	150 150 150 136 186 147 76 124 75 C 75 C 146 110 B 147 186 186 101 110 B 103 186 125 108 86 86 185 C 185 C 185 C 178 63 146 146 25	33 33 33 33 33 33 33 35 37 37 37 37 37 35 35 35 37 24 35 23 23 23 23 23 35 37 24 35 37 24 35 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37
of uterus. Funiculitis. Furuncle.	129 127 143	30 37 37
Galactophoritis. puerperal. Galacturia. Galloping phthisis. tuberculosis.	133 141 121 29 29	37 32 37 13

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE-	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Ganglia, adenitis of	84	37
cancer of	45	16
disease of	84	37
Ganglionic tuberculosis	34	15
Gangrene	142	37
diabetic	50	37
dry	142	37
hernial	109 20	27
hospital	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 142 \end{array}$	37
of extremitieslung.	95	23
mouth	142	37
throat	100	37
vulva.	142	37
senile	$\overline{142}$	37
Gangrenous angina	100	37
erysipelas	18	12
lymphangitis	84	37
Gas, absorption of deleterious (except suicide)	168	35
(suicide)	156	36
charcoal	168	35
coal, suicide by	156	36
deleterious, absorption of (except suicide and conflagration)	168	35
(suicide)	156	36
illuminating, asphyxia by	$\begin{array}{c} 168 \\ 168 \end{array}$	35
noxious, intoxication by sewer, poisoning by	168	35
Gastralgia	103	24
Gastrectasis	103	24
Gastric fever.	189 A	38
Gastritis	103	24
Gastrocarcinoma	40	16
Gastrocolitis (adults)	105	37
(infants)	104	25
Gastroenteritis (adults)	105	37
(infants)	104	25
Gastrohepatitis`	103	24
Gastrointestinal infection (under 2 years)	104	25
(2 years and over)	105	37
Gastrorrhagia	103	24
Gastrotomy, gastrostomy	103	24
Gastrotomy, gastrostomy	$103 \\ 74$	24
Gatismsenile	74 154	37
General alcoholic paralysis	67	37
amyloid degeneration	55	37
ataxia	74	37
fatty degeneration	55	37
infection.	55	37
paralysis	67	37

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Genital organs, female, fibroid tumor of	129	30
fibroplastic tumor of	129	30
Genu valgum	147	3
Geronto xon	75 C	3
Gingivitis	99 A 43	3
Gland, cancer of mammaryparotid	45	1
lacrymal, disease of	75 C	$\frac{1}{3}$
vulvovaginal, abscess and cysts of	132	3
cyst of	132	3
Glanders	$\frac{1}{21}$	3
Glandular angina	100	3
Glaucoma	75 C	3
Gleet	38 B	3
Glossitis	99 B	3
Glottis, ædema of	87	2
paralysis of	87	2
spasm of	87 50	$\frac{2}{3}$
Goitre	88	2
cancerous.	45	ī
exophthalmic	51	3
pulsating	88	2
Gonococcic infection	38 B	3
ophthalmia	38 B	3
vulvitis	38 B	3
Gonorrhœa	38 B	3
Gonorrhœal arthritis	38 B	3
bubo	38 B	3
conjunctivitis	38 B 38 B	3 3
cystitisepididymitis	38 B	3
metritis.	38 B	3
ophthalmia.	38 B	3
orchitis	38 B	3
rheumatism	38 B	3
vulvitis	38 B	3
Gout	48	3
saturnine	57	3
Granular angina	100	3
bronchitis	28	1
conjunctivitis	75 C 120	3 2
kidney	30	ī
meningitisperitonitis	31	1
pneumonia	28	î
Granulia.	29	î
Granuloma pudendorum (females).	$1\overline{3}2$	3
(males)	127	3
Gravel	123	3

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Graves's disease. Gravid tube, ablation of. Gravidism. Great vessels, disease of. Grippal bronchitis. bronchopneumonia. pneumonia Grippe. Groin, abscess of. Growths, fungous, of joints. Grub. Gumma. Gums, disease of. Guttural catarrh.	51 134 B 134 B 85 10 10 10 10 84 33 46 37 99 A	37 32 32 37 9 9 9 9 37 15 37 37 23
Hæmatemesis. Hæmatocele (females). (males). of cord. scrotum testicle. periuterine. retrouterine Hæmatochyluria. Hæmatoma. of meninges. Hæmatomyelia. Hæmatorhachis. Hæmatorhachis. Hæmatorial. tropical. Hæmoglobinuric fever. Hæmophilia. Hæmophthalmia. Hæmoptysis (unqualified) tuberculous. Hæmorrhage (unqualified). bulbar. cerebellar. cerebellar. cerebellar. cerebellar. cerebellar. cerebellar. of eye. intestinal. meningeal. of cord. pregnancy. spinal cord.	103 132 127 127 127 127 127 132 132 132 121 46 64 63 63 132 122 121 122 55 75 C 98 85 85 64 64 64 55 85 75 C 110 B 64 152 134 B	24 30 37 37 37 30 30 37 18 37 37 23 37 23 13 37 18 18 18 18 37 37 37 37 37 23 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Hæmorrhage of stomach uterus (nonpuerperal) (puerperal) puerperal pulmonary suprarenal traumatic ulcerous umbilical uterine (nonpuerperal) (puerperal) ventricular Hæmorrhagica, purpura Hæmorrhoidal tumor Hæmorrhoids Hæmothorax Hallucination Hanging or strangulation, suicide by Harelip Haut mal Hay fever Heart (all chronic diseases of) amy loid degeneration of calcification of dilatation of dropsy of failure fatty degeneration of hypertrophy of labored malformation of, intrauterine neuralgia of organic lesion of ossification of paralysis of rupture of steatosis of stricture of valves of	103 128 135 135 98 85 186 85 152 128 135 64 55 83 83 93 68 157 157 150 69 98 79 79 79 79 77 189 A 79 79 150 80 79 79 150 80 79 79 79 157 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79	24 30 32 32 32 33 37 35 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37
valves, disease of. Heat stroke or sunstroke. Hectic condition. fever. Helminths.	79 179 189 A 189 A 107	19 35 38 38 37
Hematocele. (See Hæmatocele.) Hemeralopia. Hemicrania Hemiopia. Hemiplegia Hemorrhage. (See Hæmorrhage.)	75 C 74 75 C 66	37 37 37 37

	CORRESPONDING NUMBE OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Hepatic calculi	114 115 115 115 111 113 113 113 151 B 37 C 115 69 37 109 109 109 109 109	37 37 37 37 37 28 28 28 33 37 37 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
Heteroplastic bronchitis. meningitis pneumonia. High places, suicide by jumping from Hodgkin's disease. Hodgson's disease. Homesickness. Homicide (unqualified). by cutting or piercing instruments. firearms. other methods. Hospital gangrene. Huguier's disease. Hunger. Hydatid (unqualified). cyst. of brain. liver. lungs. tumor of liver. Hydrargyrism. Hydrarthrosis. Hydrocele. Hydrocephalus (unqualified). acquired. congenital. Hydrogen sulphide, poisoning by. Hydronephrosis.	28 30 28 161 53 81 68 184 183 182 184 20 129 177 B 112 112 74 112 98 112 58 or 59 147 150 74 150 168 122	13 14 13 36 37 37 37 35 35 35 35 37 30 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37

	CORRESPONDING NUM:	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Hydropericardium Hydrophobia Hydropneumopericardium Hydropneumothorax Hydrophthalmia Hydrorhachis Hydrothorax Hydrotis Hygroma Hyperchlorhydria Hyperpyrexia Hyperthermia Hypertrophic osteoarthropathy Hypertrophy of cervix uteri heart liver prostate spleen tonsils Hyphæmia, intertropical Hypocholdria Hypopyon Hypospadias Hypostatic congestion pneumonia Hysterical anorexia colic spasm Hysterotomy Hysteromyoma Hysterotomy	77 23 77 23 77 93 75 C 150 93 76 149 103 189 A 179 36 130 B 79 115 126 116 100 106 103 68 75 C 150 94 94 130 B 73 A 73 A 73 A 73 A 73 A 129 130 B	37 37 37 37 33 33 23 37 37 24 38 35 37 30 19 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37
Icterus. chronic. gravis. of newborn pernicious. Idiocy. Ileotyphus. Ileus. Iliac abscess. fossa, abscess of phlegmon of phlegmon. Illuminating gas, asphyxia by Imbecility.	115 115 111 151 B 111 74 1 109 108 108 108 108 168 74	37 37 37 33 37 37 1 27 26 26 26 26 26 35

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomenclature.	Abridged nomenclature.
Impaction, fæcal	110 B	37
Impaludism (unqualified)	4a	3
chronic	4a 150	33
Imperiorate ands.	145 C	37
Inanition.	177 B	37
Incontinence of urine	124	37
Indian cholera	12	10
Indigestion	103	24
Indurated chancre	37	37
liver	113	28
Inertia of stomach	103	24
vesical	124	37
Infancy, essential paralysis of	63 184	37 35
Infantile cholera	104	25
conjunctivitis	38 B	37
convulsions	71	37
diarrhœa, athrepsia	104	25
enteritis	104	25
nephritis	119	29
spasm	$\begin{array}{c} 71 \\ 94 \end{array}$	37
Infarction, pulmonarysplenic	116	37
Infecting chancre	37	37
Infection by colon bacilli.	104 or 105	25 or 37
congenital	55	37
from vaccination	20	37
gastrointestinal (under 2 yrs.)	104	25
(2 yrs. and over)	105	37
generalgeneracija	55 38 B	37 37
gonococcicintestinal	110 B	37
peritoneal	117 or 137	31 or 37
puerperal.	137	31
purulent	20	37
putrid	20	37
septic	20	37
staphylococcus	20	37
urinary	$\begin{array}{c} 125 \\ 20 \end{array}$	37 37
vaccinalvesical.	124	37
Infectious adenitis	84	37
angina	9	8
fever	55	37
nephritis.	119	29
omphalitis	152	37
pnêumoniapurpura	92 55	22 37

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Infiltration, urinary	125 60	3 3
cæcum lungs	108 92	2 2
umbilicus Inflammatory bronchitis	152 89	3 2
colicconjunctivitis	105 75 C	3
fever	189 A 10	3
Ingrowing nail	145 C 84	3 3
bubo	$rac{38}{68}$ A	3
paralytic	67 140	$\frac{3}{3}$
Insect sting	165 A 135	3 3
Instruments, cutting, wound by	$\frac{179}{171}$	3 3
Insufficiency, aortic mitral	$\begin{array}{c} 79 \\ 79 \end{array}$	1 1
renal	122 79	3 1
Insufficient nourishment (adults)	177 B 153	3
Intercostal fistula	93 4	2
Internal hæmorrhage	85 75 C	3
strangulation	109 113	3
nephritis pneumonia	120 98	2
Intertrigo. Intertropical hyphaemia.	145 C 106	3
Intestinal calculi.	110 B 104 or 105	25 or 3
colic hæmorrhage.	105 110 B	3
infection invagination	110 B 109	3
obstructionocclusion.	109 109	2 2 2 3
paralysis parasites	110 B 107	3
paresis. perforation (see Rupture).	110 B 110 B	-3
resection	110 B 104 or 105	25 or 3

	CORRESPONDI OF TE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Intestinal tuberculosis tumor. ulceration worms. Intestine, cancer of foreign body in organic lesion of. perforation of (see Rupture) stenosis of [congenital]. Intoxication [Poisoning] alcoholic. amblyopia from by morphine. noxious gases chronic (other than occupational) occupational mercurial saturnine uræmic urinary. Intraabdominal suppuration. (See Pelvic.) Intrauterine malformation of heart. septum Invagination, intestinal Inversion, uterine Iridochorioiditis Iris, detachment of. disease of. Iritis, rheumatic specific. syphilitic. Ischæmia. (Classify according to location.)	31 46 105 107 41 110 B 110 B 110 B 150 165 B 56 75 59 168 59 58 58 59 57 120 125 150 150 109 136 75 C 75 C 75 C 37 B 37 B	15 37 37 37 16 37 37 37 33 35 37 37 37 37 29 37 32 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37
Jacksonian epilepsy Jaundice Jaw, cancer of necrosis of (unqualified) Joints, foreign body in fungous growths of Jumping from high places, suicide by	74 115 39 146 147 33 161	37 37 16 37 37 15
Kakké Kala-Azar Kelotomy Keratitis scrofulous	27 54 109 75 C 75 C	37 37 27 37 37

	CORRESPONDING OF THE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Keratocele. Keratomalacia. Keratotomy Kidney, amyloid. degeneration of. cancer of. cirrhosis of. displaced fatty degeneration of. floating. granular. movable. organic lesion of. polycystic. septic. steatosis of. Knife cuts. Kyphosis.	75 C 75 C 75 C 75 C 120 120 45 120 122 120 122 120 122 122 122 122 122	37 37 37 29 29 16 29 37 29 37 29 37 29 37 37 37
Labia majora or labia minora, abscess of. ulceration of. minora, ulceration of. Labioglossolaryngeal paralysis. Labor (without further explanation and followed by recovery). (unqualified) (death of mother). difficult (death of mother). eclampsia of women in. epileptoid convulsions of women in. normal. result of (unqualified). Labored heart. Laceration of perinæum. Lack of care (infants). Lacrymal fistula. glands, disease of. Laënnec, cirrhosis of. Landry's disease. paralysis Laparotomy. Laryngeal catarrh. phthisis. Laryngitis. acute. chronic erysipelatous malignant cedematous. phlegmonous	132 132 132 63 134 A 136 138 138 134 A 140 79 136 153 75 C 75 C 113 74 63 189 87 87 87 87 87	30 30 30 30 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 37 37 37 37 37 28 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Laryngitis, pseudomembranous specific stridulous syphilitic tuberculous Laryngotomy Larynx, cancer of disease of foreign body in polypus of stricture of tubercles of tuberclesis of Lassitude (muscular paresis). Lateral sclerosis. Lateral sclerosis. Lathyrism Lead colic. Leprosy. Lesion, aortic cerebral nervous of palate, traumatic organic (unqualified) of heart intestines kidneys liver. lungs stomach uterus. primary. pulmonary secondary. specific tertiary valvular. Leuchæmia Leucovthæmia Leucovthæmia Leucovthæmia Leucorthœa Lichen syphilitic or specific. Lientery. Ligament, broad, dropsy of phleginon of (nonpuerperal or unqualified) of iunitis.	9 28 87 37 28 87 45 87 186 87 186 87 186 87 28 28 28 149 63 59 57 17 79 74 186 187 79 110 B 122 115 98 40 or 103 130 B 37 A 98 37 C 79 53 130 B 145 C 37 105 132 132 137 185 B 85 180 186 103	8 8 13 23 23 37 13 23 16 23 35 23 23 13 13 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37

	CORRESPOND OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Lipoma	46	37
Lipomatosis	46	37
Lips, cancer of	39	16
Lipuria	121	37
Lithiasis, biliary	114 123	37
urinary	$\frac{123}{123}$	37 37
Lithotrity, lithoclastyLittle's disease	74	37
Liver, abscess of.	115	37
acute yellow atrophy of	111	37
alcoholic	113	28
cirrhosis of	113	28
amyloid degeneration of	113	28
or fatty degeneration of		28
atrophy of		37
cancer of	40	16
cirrhosis of	113	28
cysticerci of	112	37
fatty degeneration ofhydatid tumor of	$\frac{113}{112}$	28 37
hypertrophy of	115	37
indurated	113	28
organic lesion of	115	37
sclerosis of		28
slow atrophy of	113	28
steatosis of	113	28
tumor of (without further explanation)	115	37
Locomotor ataxia, progressive	62	37
Lordosis	36	37
Loss of speech	74	37
voice	87 127	23 37
Losses, seminal	169	35
Ludwig's angina	100	37
disease	100	37
Lumbago	149	37
Lumbricoides, ascaris	107	37
Lung, abscess of	98	23
alcoholic cirrhosis of (interstitial pneumonia)	98	23
cancer of	45	16
cirrhosis of	98	23
collapse of	94	23
cysticerci of	98	23 23
gangrene of	95 98	23
hydatid of	98 92	22
inflammation of	94	23
organic lesion of	98	23
Lupus	34	15
	185 A	35

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Lycanthropy. Lymphadenia. Lymphadenoma Lymphangitic abscess. Lymphangitis, gangrenous. puerperal strumous tuberculous Lymphatic blepharitis. system, disease of Lymphatism Lymphatocele. Lymphocythæmia Lymphoma Lymphoma Lymphosarcoma Lypemania.	68 53 46 84 84 137 34 75 84 34 46 53 46 45 68	37 37 37 37 37 31 15 15 37 37 37 37 37
Machinery, traumatism by. Macroglossia. Madura foot. Malaria. Malarial cachexia cirrhosis. dysentery. Malassez's disease. Malformation. congenital (not including stillbirths) of heart, intrauterine. septum, intrauterine. Malignant angina.	174 99 B 145 C 4 4a 113 14 127 150 150 150 9	35 37 37 3 3 28 12 37 33 33 33 33 8
fungus. (See Cancer.) laryngitis	$9\\22$	8 37
tumor. (See Cancer.) Malta fever. Mammary fistula. gland, abscess of (puerperal). cancer of. Mammitis. puerperal. Mania. Marasmus. paralytic. senile. Maremmatic fever. Margin of anus, abscess of. Marsh or paludal anaemia. Mastitis (unqualified).	3 141 141 43 133 141 68 189 A 67 154 4 110 A 4a 133	12 32 32 16 37 32 37 38 37 34 37 37

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Mastitis, puerperal. Masturbation. Maxillary necrosis (unqualified).	141 146 74 146 58 146 6 164 144 186 46 18 145 C 145	33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 34 11 11 11 11 11 11
rheumatic simple specific tuberculous Meningoencephalitis diffuse Menorrhagia Mentagra (sycosis).	47 61 30 30 61 67 61 128 145 C	3 1 1 1 3 1 3 3 3
Mental alienation. disease Mercurial intoxication. stomatitis.	68 68 58 or 59 58 or 59	333

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE-	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Merocele	109 130 A	27 30
catarrhal or cervical gonorrhœal	130 A 38 B	30 37
Metroperitonitis (nonpuerperal)	$\frac{117}{137}$	37 31
Metrorrhagia puerperal	128 135	30 32
Metrorrhexis	136 132	32 30
Metrotomy	130 B 38 B	30
Metrovaginitis	and 132 37	37 and 30
Miliary fever. meningitis	$^{11}_{30}$	12 14
tuberculosis	$\begin{array}{c} 29 \\ 137 \end{array}$	13 31
Milky urine	$\begin{array}{c} 121 \\ 106 \end{array}$	37 37
Mines and quarries, violent death in. Miscarriage (death of child before birth).	173 Stillbirth.	Stillbirth.
(fœtus; stillbirth)	Stillbirth.	Stillbirth.
Misery	177 B 79 79	35 19
insufficiencystricture Monomania	79 79 68	19 19 37
Monster. Morbillous eruption.	150 6	33
Morbus comitialis. Morphine, intoxication by.	69 59	37 37
Morphinism	59 63	37 37
Mouth, cancer of	39 37	16 37
gangrene of(all other diseases of)	142 99 B	37 37
Movable kidney	$^{122}_{1}$	37
patches	37 19	37 12
Murder (unqualified) Muscle, rupture of Muscle, anything decoration of	186 149	35 37
Muscles, amyloid degeneration of diastasis of fatty degree ration of	$\frac{63}{149}$	37 37
fatty degeneration of Muscular atrophy, progressive paralysis, atrophic.	63 63 63	37 37 37

	CORRESPONDING NUMBE OF THE-	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Muscular rupture (nontraumatic) spasm Mushrooms, poisoning by Mussels, poisoning by Myasthenia Mycosis, fungoid Myelitis Myocarditis, acute or unqualified chronic or sclerous Myodiastasis Myoma. (Classify according to location.) (location not indicated) uterine Myopathy, progressive Myositis Myxcedema	149 74 164 164 63 25 63 78 79 149 46 129 63 149 88	37 37 35 35 37 37 37 37 37 37 30 37 37
Nævus, vascular. Nail, ingrowing. Nasal fossæ, abscess of. disease of. polypus of. tamponing of. Nasopharyngeal fibroma. polypus. Neck, cancer of. cyst of. fracture of. Necrobiosis, cerebral. Necrophobia. Necrosis maxillary (unqualified). of jaw (unqualified) phosphorous. Neonatorum, trismus. Neoplasm	150 145 C 86 86 86 85 86 86 45 46 185 C 68 146 146 146 24 46	33 37 23 23 23 23 37 23 16 37 35 18 37 37 37
of stomach, uterus, breast. (See Cancer.) Neoplastic bronchitis meningitis pneumonia tumor of stomach, uterus, breast. (See Cancer.) Nephrectomy Nephritic calculi colic Nephritis acute albuminous.	28 30 28 122 123 123 120 119 120 120	13 14 13 37 37 37 29 29 29 29

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE-	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomenclature.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Nephritis, infantile. infectious interstitial of pregnancy parenchymatous puerperal saturnine	119 119 120 138 120 138 57	29 29 29 32 32 29 32 37
scarlatinal subacute tuberculous Nephrolithiasis Nephroptosis Nephropyosis Nephrorrhagia	7 119 34 123 122 122 122	29 15 37 37 37
Nervous cachexia lesions. system, amyloid degeneration of. fatty degeneration of. Neuralgia. of heart. Neurasthenia	189 A 74 74 74 73 B 80 74	38 37 37 37 37 37
Neuritis	73 B 27 74 149 74 152 86	37 37 37 37 37 37 37 29
coryza of	152 151 B 151 B 151 A 151 B 37	37 33 33 33 33 37
Nicotinism Nipple, cracked fissure of (puerperal) Nitrous oxide, absorption of No disease Nodose rheumatism	59 141 141 168 189 B	37 32 32 35 38 38
Noli me tangere Noma Sylvanosis from Cyanosis from Sylvanosis from Normal labor Nosomania Nosomania	44 142 150 150 134 68	37 38 39 31 32 37
Nosophobia Nostalgia Nourishment, insufficient (adults) (newborn)	68 68 177 B 153	37 37 35 35

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Noxious gases, intoxication by	168 151 A 75 C 75 C	3 3 3 3
Obstruction, intestinal of auditory canal Occlusion, intestinal Occupational intoxication, chronic Odontalgia Œdema arsenical general of brain extremities glottis lungs newborn. Œdematous laryngitis Œsophagismus Œsophagistis Œsophagotomy Œsophagus, cancer of dilatation of disease of foreign body in spasm of extremed dilatation of extrecture of (except cancer and syphilis)	109 76 109 58 99 A 187 59 187 64 187 87 94 151 B 87 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101	2 3 2 3 3 3 3 1 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
stricture of (except cancer and syphilis) syphilitic stricture of wound of Old age Omphalitis, infectious Omphalocele Onanism Onyxis syphilitic Opacity of cornea crystalline lens Operation, Cæsarean Ophthalmia diphtheritic gonococcic gonorrhœal purulent. Ophthalmozoa Optic nerve, atrophy of Orbit, cancer of	101 37 101 154 152 150 74 145 C 37 75 C 75 C 9 38 B 38 B 38 B 75 C 24 75 C	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Orbit, disease and tumor of (except cancer) tumor of. Orchitis	75 C 75 C 75 C 127 38 B 127 116 187 79 110 B 122 115 98 40 or 103 130 B 146 79 146 36 37 146 146 36 146 146 146 146 146 146 146 146 146 14	37 37 37 37 38 39 37 37 37 37 23 16 or 24 30 37 19 15 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37
Pachydermia cachectic Pachydermic cachexia. Pachymeningitis Painful flatfoot Pains, osteocopic.	145 C 88 88 61 149 37	37 23 23 17 37 37

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Painters' colic. Palate, cancer of soft. osteoperiostitis of. paralysis of soft. traumatic lesion of. Palatine vault, paralysis of. perforation of. Palpebral conjunctivitis. Palpitation, cardiac Paludal cachexia fever. or marsh anæmia Paludism, acute. Panaris. Pancarditis (unqualified) rheumatic Pancreas, cancer of. disease of. Panneuritis endemica Papillary angina. Papillary angina. Papilloma of bladder. Papules (without further qualification). syphilitic. Paralysis (unqualified) agitans. alcoholic amyotrophic ascending. atrophic muscular. bulbar. cerebral or chronic diphtheritic disseminated essential, of infancy, facial. general alcoholic intestinal labioglossolaryngeal Landry's. of bladder. glottis. heart. soft palate	57 39 146 100 186 100 146 75 C 85 4a 4 4a 4 144 79 47 45 118 27 75 C 100 46 124 75 C 145 C 37 66 63 63 63 63 63 63 66 67 67 67 110 B 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63	37 16 37 37 35 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Paralysis, senile.	66	37
spinal	63	37
trembling	63 67	37
Paralytic cachexiadementia	67	37 37
insanity, dementia	67	37
marasmus.	67	37
Paramnesia.	74	37
Paraphimosis	127	37
Paraplegia	66	37
Parasites, intestinal	107	37
Paratyphoid fever	1	1
Parenchymatous hepatitis, acute	111	37
nephritis	120	29
Paresis, intestinal	110 B 103	37
vesical	124	37
Parkinson's disease	63	37
Parotid gland, cancer of	45	16
tumor of	99 B	37
Parotiditis	99 B	37
Patches, mucous	37	37
Patent foramen ovale	150	33
Pectoris, angina	80	37
Pelada	$^{145}_{26}$ A	37
Pelvic abscess (females).	130 B	30
(males).	144	37
cellulitis, diffuse puerperal	137	31
peritonitis	117	37
suppuration (females)	130 B	30
(males)	144	37
Pelviperitonitis (nonpuerperal)	117	37
(puerperal)	137	31
Pelvis, abscess of (females)	130 B 144	30
(males)	45	37 16
Pemphigus.	145 C	37
syphilitic	37	37
Penetrating wound of abdomen	186	35
chest	186	35
Penis, amputation of	127	37
ulcer of	127	37
Pendjeh ulcer	145 C	37
Perforating disease Perforation, intestinal (see Rupture)	145 C 110 B	37 37
nontraumatic, of stomach.	103	24
of abdomen.	186	35
chest	186	35
cornea	75 C	37

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—		I .
DISEASES.	Detailed nomenclature.	Abridged nomenclature.	
Perforation of cranium	186	35	
intestine (see Rupture)	110 B	37	
palatine vault	146	37	
stomachthorax	$\frac{103}{186}$	24	
peritonitis from	117	35	
syphilitic (of any organ)	37	37	
traumatic (of any organ)	186	35	
Pericarditis	77	37	
rheumatic	47	37	
Perichrondritis	149	37	
Perimetritic absences	67 130 B	37	
Perimetritic abscess	130 B	31	
Perinæorrhaphy	136	32	
Perinæum, fistula of	125	37	
laceration of	136	32	
rupture of	136	32	
Perineal abscess	$\frac{144}{122}$	37	
Perinephric abscessphlegmon	$\frac{122}{122}$	37	
Perinephritis.	122	37	
Periostitis.	146	37	
Periostosis	146	37	
Peripneumonia	92	22	
Periproctitis	110 A 117	37	
Peritonæum, adhesion of	41	37 16	
tuberculosis of.	31	15	
Peritoneal adhesion	117	37	
infection	117 or 137	31 or 37	
Peritonitis (unqualified)	117	37	
bacillary	31	15	
cancerouschronic	$\frac{41}{117}$	16	
disseminated.	117	37	
from perforation	117	37	
granular	31	15	
pelvic	117	37	
puerperal	137	31	
rheumatic	47 117	37	
simple (except puerperal)specific	31	15	
traumatic	117	37	
tuberculous	31	15	
Perityphlitis	108	26	
Periurethral phlegmon	125 120 B	37	
Periuterine abscess	130 B 132	30	
hæmatocele	130 B	30	

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Permanently slow pulse. Pernicious abscess. anæmia attack cachexia fever. icterus. progressive anæmia. Persecution, delusions of. Pest. Petechial fever. Petroleum, burning by. Petrous bone, caries of. Phagedenic abscess. bubo chancre. Pharyngitis. Pharynx, abscess of. cancer of. disease of. Phimosis. Phlebitis. of cavernous sinus. puerperal. Phlegmasia. (When equivalent to inflammation, classify according to location.)	85 144 54 4 4a 4 111 54 68 15 2 167 76 38 A 38 A 100 100 40 100 83 83 83 139	37 37 37 33 3 33 37 37 12 2 35 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37
alba dolens (nonpuerperal). (puerperal) Phlegmon diffuse. erysipelatous. iliac of broad ligament (nonpuerperal or unqualified). (puerperal). iliac fossa. perinephric. periurethral periuterine. Phlegmonous angina. erysipelas. laryngitis. tumor Phosphorous maxillary necrosis. necrosis. Phtheiriasis. Phthisis. acute. galloping. laryngeal pulmonary. Phyma.	82 139 144 144 18 108 132 137 108 122 125 130 B 100 18 87 144 58 58 145 C 28 29 29 29 28 28	37 32 37 12 26 30 31 26 37 37 30 37 12 23 37 37 37 37 37 37 31 31 31 31 31

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE-	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Phymatosis. Piarrhæmia Piercing instruments, homicide by. suicide by. or cutting instruments, assassination by. traumatism by. Pinguicula. Pituita. Pituitous bronchitis. catarrh. fever Pityriasis. Placenta, apoplexy of. detachment of. disease of. prævia. retention of. vicious insertion of Plague. pneumonia. (pulmonary form). Pleural vomica Pleurisy rheumatic tuberculous Pleuritic effusion Pleuritic effusion Pleuropericarditis. Pleuropeneumonia. Pleuropeneumonia. Pleuropeneumonia. Pleurosthotonos. Pneumatosis Pneumocochæmia Pneumocochemia Pneumocochemia Pneumoconiosis fibrosis. Pneumonia. adynamic. apical. bacillary. caseous catarrhal chronic. croupous fibrinous	28 121 183 160 183 171 75 C 90 90 189 A 145 C 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 128 93 93 47 28 93 93 93 47 28 93 93 93 94 189 94 189 95 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92	11 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 3
pneumonia. (pulmonary form) Pleural vomica Pleurisy. rheumatic tuberculous Pleuritic effusion Pleuritis. Pleurodynia Pleuropericarditis Pleuropenumonia. Pleuropenumonia. Pleurosthotonos Pneumatosis. Pneumococchemia Pneumoconiosis fibrosis Pneumonia adynamic apical bacillary caseous catarrhal chronic croupous	15 15 15 93 93 93 47 28 93 93 93 92 24 189 A 92 98 25 92 92 28 28 29 29 29 29 21 40 21 22 40 21 22 40 22 40 22 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Pneumonia, neoplastic	28]
plague	15] 1
specific	28]
traumatic	92	2
Pneumopathy.	98	2
Pneumopericarditis	92	2
Pneumophlebitis	83	3
Pneumophymia	28]
Pneumopleurisy	92	2
Pneumopyothorax	93	2
Pneumorrhagia	98	2
Pneumothorax	93	2
tuberculous	28]]
Podencephalus	150	3
Poisoning	165 B 165 B	3
accidental	164	9
acute food	168	
by cacodylcarbon disulphide	168	3
	164	
damaged meathydrogen sulphide	168	3
mushrooms	164	3
mussels.	164	3
pork	164	l š
sewer gas	168	9
sulphurous acid gas.	168	9
tobacco	59	8
vapors of alcohol or methyl alcohol	168	8
chronic	59	8
sausage	164	
suicide by	155	8
voluntary	155	
Pollakiuria	189	3
Polyarthritis	147	3
vertebral	32]
Polycystic kidney	122	
Polydactylia	150	
Polydipsia	189	}
Polymyositis	149 73 B	
Polyneuritis, alcoholic	13 D	١ ،
Polypus. (Classify according to location.) (unqualified)	46	
nasopharyngeal	86]
of larynx.	87	
nasal fossæ	86	
uterus.	129	
uterine	129	
Polysarcia	145 C	
Polyuria	189	
Pons Varolii, abscess of	60	

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Pork, poisoning by. Portable stove, asphyxiation by. Pott's disease. Pox Pregnancy. accidents of. albuminuria of. ectopic. extrauterine. hæmorrhage of nephritis of. rupture of tubal. tubal. Premature birth Presentation, faulty (death of mother). Primary lesion. Procidentia recti. uteri. Proctalgia Proctitis Proctocele, proctoptosis. Progressive anæmia, pernicious locomotor ataxia. muscular atrophy myopathy. Prolapse of rectum. uterus. Prostate, abscess of. cancer of. hypertrophy of. tuberculosis of. Prostatic calculi Prostatic calculi Prostatic calculi Prostatic calculi Prostatic selection Pseudohypertrophic paralysis Pseudoleuchæmia Pseudomembranous angina. bronchitis. enteritis. Psilosis. Psoitis. Psoitis. Psoitis. Psoitoning poisoning. Pturpgium. Ptomaine poisoning. Puerperal abscess of breast.	164 168 32 37 134 B 134 B 134 B 134 B 134 B 134 B 135 B 136 B 130 B 110 A 110 A 110 A 110 A 110 B 130 B 145 C 155 C	35 35 35 37 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37
mammary gland accidents. albuminuria coma. diseases of breast.	141 140 138 138 141	32 32 32 32 32 32

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Puerperal eclampsia.	138	3
ecrisis	136	3
embolism	139	3
endometritis	137	3
fever	137	3
fissure of nipple	141	3
galactophoritis	141	3
hæmorrhage	135	3
of uterus.	135	3
infection.	137]
	140	3
insanity.	137	3
lymphangitis	141	
mammitis		3
mastitis	141	3
metroperitonitis	137	3
metrorrhagia	135	3
nephritis	138	1
pelvic cellulitis, diffuse	137	3
pelviperitonitis	137	3
perimetrosalpingitis	137	:
peritonitis	137	1
phlebitis	139	
phlegmasia alba dolens	139	1 3
pyæmia	137	:
salpingitis	137	
scarlatina	7	
septichæmia	137	:
sudden death	139	:
syncope	139	
tetanus	138	
thrombosis	139	
uræmia .	138	
Pulmonary adhesion.	93	1
anthracosis	98	
	94	
apoplexyand congestion	94	
	81	
artery, stricture of	98	
calculi		
catarrh	90	
cavities	28	
congestion	94	4
· consumption	28	
embolism	82	
emphysema	97	
hæmorrhage	98	
infarction	94	
lesions	98	
phthisis	28	
sclerosis	98	:
silicosis	98	

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE-	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Pulmonary tuberculosis. Pulsating goitre Pulse, permanently slow Pultaceous angina Punishment, capital Purple fever Purpura hæmorrhagica	28 88 88 85 100 186 189 A 55 55 20 38 B 20 20 20 20 20 20 21 137 122 123 122 40 150 103 123 83 132 93 189 A	13 23 37 37 35 38 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37
Quarries and mines, violent death in	173 100	35 37
Rabies Radium, effects of Railroad accident. Ranula Raynaud's disease Reclus's cystic disease Rectitis. Rectovaginal fistula Rectovesical fistula Rectum, cancer of falling of foreign body in.	23 167 175 99 B 142 133 110 B 110 A 125 41 110 B	37 35 35 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37

	CORRESPONDI OF TH		
DISEASES.	Detailed nomenclature.	Abridged nomenclature.	
Rectum, prolapse of stricture of tuberculosis of. Recurrent fever. typhus. Relapsing fever. Remittent fever. Remittent fever. Renal calculi. congestion. cyst. ectopia. insufficiency sclerosis. Resection (unqualified). intestinal Result of labor (without further explanation) Retention of placenta. urine. Retina, detachment of. disease of. Retropharyngeal abscess. Retrouterine abscess. Retrouterine abscess. Retroversion of uterus. or retroflexion, uterine. Rheum. Rheumatic arthritis. endocarditis. iritis. meningitis. pancarditis. pericarditis. pericarditi	110 B 110 B 110 B 31 3 3 4 123 122 122 122 122 122 122 120 148 110 B 140 135 124 75 C 75 C 75 C 149 100 130 B 132 130 B	37 37 37 15 12 12 12 3 37 37 37 37 32 32 32 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	

	CORRESPONDE OF TH		
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.	
Rubeolar eruption. Rupture, muscular (nontraumatic). of arteries (nontraumatic). bladder heart. muscle. perinæum spleen tendon (nontraumatic). urethra. uterus. (nonpuerperal) tubal, of pregnancy.	19 149 81 124 79 149 136 116 149 125 136 130 B 134 B	12 37 37 37 19 37 32 37 37 37 32 30 30	
St. Guy's dance. Salivary fistula. Salpingitis. puerperal. Sarcepiplocele. Sarcopiplomphalocele. Sarcocele. (See Cancer.) syphilitic. Sarcohydrocele.	72 99 B 132 137 109 109	37 37 30 31 27 27	
Sarcoma. (See Cancer.) Sarcomatosis. (See Cancer.) Saturnine colic	57 57 57 164 145 B 33 144 7	37 37 37 37 37 37 37 35 37 35 37 6 6	
Scarlatinal albuminuria angina eclampsia nephritis. Sciatica. Scirrhus. (See Cancer.) Sclerema (newborn) Scleritis. Sclerochorioiditis Scleroconjunctivitis.		33 37 37 37	

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomenclature.	Abridged nomenclature.
Sclerodermia Sclerokeratitis Sclerophthalmia. Sclerosis (unqualified) amyotrophic cardiorenal cardiovascular cerebrospinal corneal disseminated in plaques lateral of liver pulmonary renal symmetrical Sclerotic cachexia disease of. Sclerous myocarditis Scoliosis. Scrofula or scrofulosis. Scrofula or scrofulosis. Scrofula escretiis blepharitis blepharitis blepharitis blepharitis blepharitis scoliosis Scrotun, disease of Scrotum, disease of Scurvy Sea, lost at. Sebaceous cyst tumor Seborrhœa Secondary lesions Seminal emissions losses Senile cachexia debility dementia exhaustion gangrene gatism marasmus paralysis weakness Senilety	145 C 75 C 75 C 75 C 63 63 63 120 79 63 75 C 63 63 63 113 98 120 63 81 75 C 79 36 34 34 34 34 75 C 75 C 75 C 34 127 127 127 49 169 46 46 145 C 37 B 127 127 127 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154	37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 15 15 15 15 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37

		ONDING NUMBER OF THE—
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Septic infection	20	37
kidney	122	37
Septichæmia (nonpuerperal)	20	37
(puerperal)following abortion	137 137	31
Septum, malformation of, intrauterine	150	33
Sequestrum.	146	37
Serous apoplexy	64	18
Serpent, venomous, bite of	165 A	35
Serpiginous ulcer	145 C	37
Sewer gas, poisoning by	$\frac{168}{141}$	35 32
Shock, surgical	189 A	38
traumatic	175	35
Sickness, sleeping	55	37
Silicosis, pulmonary	98	23
Simple angina	100	37
bronchitis chancre.	$^{89}_{38~\mathrm{A}}$	20 37
conjunctivitis	75 C	37
meningitis.	61	17
peritonitis (except puerperal)	117	37
Simulation	189 B	38
Sinus, abscess of frontal	146	37
maxillaryphlebitis of cavernous	$\frac{146}{83}$	37 37
Sinusitis.	146	37
Sitiophobia.	68	37
Skin, cancer of	44	16
Sleeping sickness.	55	37
Slow atrophy of liver	113 85	28 37
pulse, permanently	5	4
Smokers' cancer	39	16
Soft chancre	38 A	37
bubo of	38 A	37
palate, cancer of	39	16
paralysis of	$\frac{100}{65}$	37 18
Softening, cerebral of bones.	36	37
Solitary worm	107	37
Somnambulism	74	37
Spasm, hysterical	73 A	37
infantile	71	37 37
muscularof bladder	$\frac{74}{124}$	37
glottis	87	23
œsophagus	101	37
Spasmodic croup	87	23
dorsal tabes	63	37

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Specific bronchitis. iritis. laryngitis. lesions. lichen. meningitis. peritonitis. pneumonia Speech, loss of. Spermatorrhœa. Sphacelus. Spina bifida. Spinal cord, amyloid or fatty degeneration of compression of disease of. hæmorrhage of. paralysis. tumor. Spine, compression of. concussion of. disease of. Spitting of blood Spleen. hypertrophy of. organic disease of. rupture of. tumor of. Splenic anæmia. infarction. Splenocele. Splenopathy Splenopneumonia. Splenotomy. Sporadic cholera. Sprain. Staphylitis. Staphyloplasty Staphyloplasty Steam, burning by. Steam, burning by. Steatosis of heart. kidneys. liver	28 37 B 28 37 C 37 30 31 28 74 127 142 150 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 186 63 98 16 116 116 116 116 116 116 116	13 37 13 37 14 15 13 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 3
other organs visceral. Stenosis, aortic [congenital]. congenital	(1) 55 150 150	(¹) 37 33 33

¹ Assignment according to the organ affected.

		NDING NUMBER THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomenclature.	Abridged nomenclature.	
Stenosis of intestines [congenital]	150 150 110 B 110 B 110 A	33 33 37 37 37	
infiltration	110 B 109 109 80 165 A	37 27 27 37 35	
Stokes-Adams disease. Stomach, cancer of. catarrh of. cirrhosis of. dilatation of. foreign body in.	85 40 103 103 103 103	37 16 24 24 24 24 24	
hæmorrhage of	103 103 103	24 24 24	
organic lesion of. paresis of. perforation of. round ulcer of. tumor of.	40 or 103 103 103 102 40	16 or 24 24 24 24 16	
ulcer of. Stomatitis mercurial Stomatorrhagia. Stone. Stove, portable, asphyxiation by.	102 99 58 or 59 85 123 168	24 37 37 37 37 37 35	
Strabismus. Strabotomy. Strain. Strangulated hernia. Strangulation.	75 C 75 C 185 B 109 157 or 184	37 37 35 27 35 or 36	
internal or hanging, suicide by Streptococchæmia. Streptococcus angina Stricture (unqualified).	$egin{array}{c} or \ 186 \ 109 \ 157 \ 20 \ 100 \ 125 \ \end{array}$	37 36 37 37 37	
aortic. mitral or aortic of larynx cesophagus (except cancer and syphilis) syphilitic. pulmonary artery	79 79 87 101 37 81	19 19 23 37 37 37	
pylorus	103	24	

	CORRESPONDI OF THE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Stricture of rectum. urethra	110 B 125 79 100 87 87 87 34 34 34 34 75 C 119 145 C 189 185 A 169 158 118 188 64 139 89 90 168 163 156 162 160 158 159 157 161 155 163 165 B 167 155 168 98 98 179 84 132	37 37 19 37 23 23 15 15 15 15 37 29 37 38 35 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36
bubo Suppuration intraabdominal. (See Pelvic.) pelvic (females) (males)	84 189 A 130 B 144	37 38 30 37

	CORRESPONDING OF THE		
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.	
Suprarenal capsules, disease of	52		
tuberculosis of	52		
hæmorrhage	85		
Surgical erysipelas	18		
shock	189 A		
weat, fœtid	145 C 11		
weating fever	33		
ycosis (mentagra)	145 C		
ymblepharon	75 C		
ymmetrical sclerosis	63	1	
ymphyseotomy	136		
ymptomatic epilepsy	74		
ynchisis	75 C		
yncope (fatal)	188		
puerperal	139		
yndactylia	150		
ynochal fever	189 A 147		
ynovitis crepitating.	149		
yphilide	37		
of newborn	37		
yphilis	37		
hereditary	37		
yphilitic angina	37 B		
bubobubo	37 A		
caries	37		
chancre	37		
coryza	37		
encephalopathy	37		
exostosis	37 37 C		
hepatitis	37 B		
iritislaryngitis	37 B		
lichen	37		
onyxis	37		
papules	37		
pemphigus	37		
perforation (of any organ)	37		
sarcocele	37		
stricture of œsophagus	37		
tubercles	37 37		
ulcer	63		
yringomyelia	0.)		
ahoe darsal spagmodic	63		
abes, dorsal spasmodic	62		
mesenterica.	31		

	CORRESPONDI OF TE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomenclature.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Tachycardia. Tænia. Talipes valgus, or varus, or equinus, congenital Tamponing of nasal fossæ uterus vagina Tarsalgia. Teeth, diseases of. Tendon, disease of. rupture of (nontraumatic). Tenia Tenophyte Tenorrhaphy Tenosynovitis. Tenotomy. Tertiary lesions. Testicle, cancer of. hæmatocele of tubercles of Tetanus. puerperal Tetany Thermonosus. Thermoplegia. Thirst. Thoracentesis. Thoracic effusion. fistula. Thorax, perforation of Throat, abscess of. gangrene of Thrombosis, nonpuerperal puerperal Throwing of sulphuric acid Thrush. Thunderbolt Thyrecoele Thyreoid body, disease of.	85 107 150 85 128 128 128 149 99 A 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 177 37 C 45 127 34 24 138 74 179 177 B 93 93 93 93 93 186 100 100 82 139 167 99 B 180 88 88	37 37 33 37 30 30 30 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37
Thyreosarcoma. Tic. convulsive. douloureux. Tinea. favosa. tonsurans Tobacco, poisoning by Tongue, cancer of. disease of.	45 74 73 B 145 A 145 A 145 A 59 39 99 B	16 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 36
tumor under	99 B 100	37 37

	CORRESPONDIN OF THE		
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.	
Tonsillitis	100	37	
Tonsils, cancer of	39	16	
hypertrophy of	100	37	
Toothache.	99 A	37	
Torticollis	149	37	
Toxæmia	55	37	
Toxic angina	9	8	
Toxinfection	55	37	
intestinal	104 or 105	25 or 37	
Trachea, foreign body in	186	35	
Tracheitis (unqualified)	89	20	
catarrhal	89	20	
Tracheobronchitis	89	20	
Tracheotomy	98 75 D	23	
Trachoma	75 B	37	
Transfusion of blood.	189 A	39	
Traumatic encephalitis.	$\frac{60}{186}$	37 35	
eventrationfever	186	35	
hæmorrhage.	186	35	
lesion of palate	186	35	
orchitis	127	37	
perforation (of any organ)	186	35	
peritonitis.	117	37	
pneumonia	92	22	
shock	175	35	
Traumatism	186	35	
by crushing.	175	35	
cutting or piercing instruments	171	35	
falling.	172	35	
firearms	170	35	
machinery	174	35	
Trematodes	107	37	
Trembling paralysis	63	37	
Trepanation	189 A	38	
Trichiasis	75 C	37	
Trichiniasis	107	37	
Trichocephalus	107	37	
Trichophytosis	145 A	37	
Trichosis	75 C	37 19	
Tricuspid disease	$\frac{79}{79}$	19	
insufficiency	$\frac{79}{24}$	37	
Trismus neonatorum Trophoneurosis	145 (°	37	
Tropical diarrhœa	145 (12	
hæmaturia	121	37	
Trypanosomiasis	55	37	
Tubal pregnancy	134 B	3:2	
rupture of sac in	134 B	32	
		32	

		NDING NUMBER F THE—
DISEASES.	Detailed nomenclature.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Tube, Falloppian, dropsy of	132	3
Tubercles	28	1
of bones	34	1
larynx	28	1
testicle	34	1
syphilitic	37	3
Tuberculosis (unqualified)	28	1
abdominal	31	1
acute	29	1
cerebral	30	1
disseminated	35	1
galloping	29	1
ganglionic	34	1
intestinal	31	ī
miliary	29	ĺ i
of bones.	34	ĺ î
cerebellum	30	i
larynx	28	î
	30	i i
meninges	31	1
peritonæum	34	i
prostate	31	1
rectum	52	3
suprarenal capsules	28	1
pulmonary		
Tuberculous adenitis	34	.1
arthritis	33	1
bronchitis	28	1
enteritis	31	1
epididymitis	34	1
hæmoptysis	28	1
laryngitis	28	1
lymphangitis	34	1
meningitis	30	1
nephritis	34	1
peritonitis	31	1
pleurisy	28	1
pneumothorax	28	1
tumor	28-34	13-1
ulcer	34	1
Γuboovarian abscess	132	3
Tumor	46	3
abdominal	46	3
aneurysmal	81	3
benign	46	3
cancerous. (See Cancer.)	-0	
cerebral	74	3
colloid. (See Cancer.)	, ,	٠
encephaloid (classify according to location). (See Cancer.)		
(location not indicated)	45	1
	10	1

		CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.	
Fumor, epithelial (location not indicated)	44	1	
erectile	46	3'	
fibroid	46	3	
of female genital organs	129	3	
of uterus	$\frac{129}{46}$	3 3	
of female genital organs	129	3	
fungous	46	3	
hæmorrhoidal	83	3	
heteromorphic, of stomach, uterus, breast. (See Cancer.)			
hydatid, of liver	112	3	
intestinal	46	3	
malignant. (See Cancer.)			
neoplastic, of stomach, uterus, breast. (See Cancer.)	104		
of bladderbreast (noncancerous or unqualified)	124 133	3 3	
cranium	146	3	
liver (without further explanation)	115	3	
mediastinum	46	3	
orbit (except cancer)	75 C	3	
parotid,gland	99 B	3	
spleen	116	3	
stomach	40	1	
uterus	129	3	
vagina	$\frac{132}{146}$	3	
osseousphlegmonous	144	3	
sebaceous.	46	3	
spinal	63	3	
stercoral	109	2	
tuberculous	28 - 34	13-1	
under tongue	99 B	3	
uterine (noncancerous)	129	3	
vascular	46 83	3	
varicose'un-tun	106	3	
ympanum, disease of.	76	3	
yphlitis	108	2)	
Yphlodicliditis	108	2	
yphoid fever.	1		
Typhus (unqualified; according to the custom of the country)	1 or 2	1 or	
abdominalis	1		
exanthematic	$\frac{2}{3}$	1	
recurrent	δ	1.	
Ilcer (without further qualification)	145 C	3	
cancerous.	45	16	
Cochin-China.	145 C	37	

	CORRESPONDI OF TE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Ulcer, fistulous of cornea penis stomach round. uterus Pendjeh. scrofulous. serpiginous. strumous. serpiginous. strumous. syphilitic. tuberculous varicose. Ulceration, buccal. intestinal of labia majora and labia minora. Ulcerative endocarditis. Ulcerous hæmorrhage. Ultur rotundum. Ulorrhagia. Umbilical hæmorrhage. Umbilical hæmorrhage. Umbilicus, inflammation of. Uncinariasis. Uncleanliness (newborn). Uncontrollable diarrhœa. vomiting (adult female 15 to 45 years). (all other cases). Uræmia. puerperal. Uræmia. puerperal. Uræmic absorption. convulsions. delirium. dementia eclampsia intoxication. Ureteral calculi. Urethral calculi. Urethral catarrh. fistula Urethralgia. Urethroplasty Urethrorhagia. Urethrorhapisy Urethrorhapisy Urethrorhapisy Urethrorhapiy	145 C 75 C 127 102 102 130 A 145 C 34 145 C 34 145 C 34 37 34 83 99 B 105 132 78 85 102 99 A 152 152 106 153 104 or 105 134 B 103 189 A 109 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120	37 37 24 24 24 30 37 15 37 15 37 37 37 37 37 37 25 or 37 25 or 37 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29

		ONDING NUMBER OF THE—
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Urethrotomy	125	3
Urinæmia	125	3
Urinary abscess	125	3
calculi	123	3
fistula	125	3
infection	125	3
infiltration	125	3
intoxication	125	3
lithiasis	123	3
passages, calculi of	123	3
Urine, incontinence of	124	3
milky	121	3
retention of	124	3
Urticaria	145 C	3
Uterine anteversion or anteflexion	130 B	3
catarrh	130 B	3
colic	130 B	3
deviation	130 B	3
fibroma	129	3
fistula (nonurinary and nonfæcal)	130 B	3
hæmorrhage (nonpuerperal)	128	3
(puerperal)	135	3
inversion	136	3
myoma	129	-
polypus	129 130 B	3
retroflexion	130 B	ვ
retroversion	130 B 129	ა შ
tumor (noncancerous)	110 A	9 3
Uterofæcal fistula	125	3
Uterovesical fistula	130 B	3
Uterus, ablation of	130 B	3
anteversion of		3
cancer of	42	ĭ
curetting of.	130 B	3
descent of	130 B	3
deviation of	130 B	3
elongation of	130 B	3
falling of	130 B	3
fibroid body of.	129	3
tumor of	129	3
fibrous body of	129	3
fungosities of	129	3
fungus of.	129	3
hæmorrhage of (nonpuerperal)	128	3
heteromorphic tumor of. (See Cancer.)		
neoplastic tumor of. (See Cancer.)		
organic lesion of	130 B	3
other diseases of	130 B	3
polypus of	129	3

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	bridged nomencla- ture.
Uterus, prolapse of puerperal hæmorrhage of retroversion of rupture of (nonpuerperal) tamponing of tumor of ulcer of ulcer of .	130 B 135 130 B 136 130 B 128 129 130 A	30 32 30 32 30 30 30 30
Vaccinal infection. Vaccination, infection from Vagina, cancer of falling of. tamponing of tumor of.	20 20 42 130 B 128 132	37 37 16 30 30 30
Vaginal catarrh flow Vaginalitis Vaginismus Vaginitis Valgum, genu Valgus. (See Talipes.)	130 B 130 B 127 132 38 B 147	30 30 37 30 37 37
Valves of heart, disease of stricture of. Valvular disease lesion. Vapors of alcohol or methyl alcohol, poisoning by Varicella. Varices aneurysmal. Varicocele. Varicose tumor ulcer. Variola. Varioloid. Varus. (See Talipes.)	79 79 79 79 168 19 83 83 83 83 83 83	19 19 19 19 35 12 37 37 37 37 37 4 4
Vascular nævus. tumor Vault, palatine, perforation of. Vegetations, adenoid Veins, disease of. Venereal adenitis bubo. disease. Venom, absorption of. Venomous serpent, bite of. Ventricular hæmorrhage.	150 46 146 150 83 38 38 A 37 165 A 165 A	33 37 37 33 37 37 37 35 35

		PONDING NUMBER OF THE-
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Verruca Version Vertebral caries. disease polyarthritis. Vertigo Vertigo ab aure læso. a stomacho læso Vertigo, Ménière's. rheumatic. Vesania Vesical calculi catarth, etc inertia infection paresis. Vesicometrorectal fistula Vesicovaginal fistula Vesicular emphysema Vicious cicatrix insertion of placenta. Violent death in mines and quarries fever. Viper, bite of Virulent bubo. disease (unqualified) Visceral rheumatism	145 C 136 32 32 32 32 74 76 103 76 47 68 123 124 124 124 125 125 125 173 189 A 165 A 38 A 55 47	37 32 15 15 15 37 37 24 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37
steatosis. Vitriol. (See Sulphuric acid.) Voice, loss of. Voluntary absorption of chloroform. poisoning. submersion. Volvulus Vomica (without further qualification). pleural. Vomiting, stercoral uncontrollable (adult female 15 to 45 years). (all other cases). Vomito negro. Vulva, cancer of. gangrene of. Vulvitis gonococcic. gonorrhœal. Vulvovaginal glands, abscess and cysts of. cyst of. 46041—10—10	55 87 156 155 158 109 144 93 109 134 B 103 16 42 142 132 38 B 38 B 132 132	37 23 36 36 36 27 37 23 27 32 24 12 16 37 30 37 30

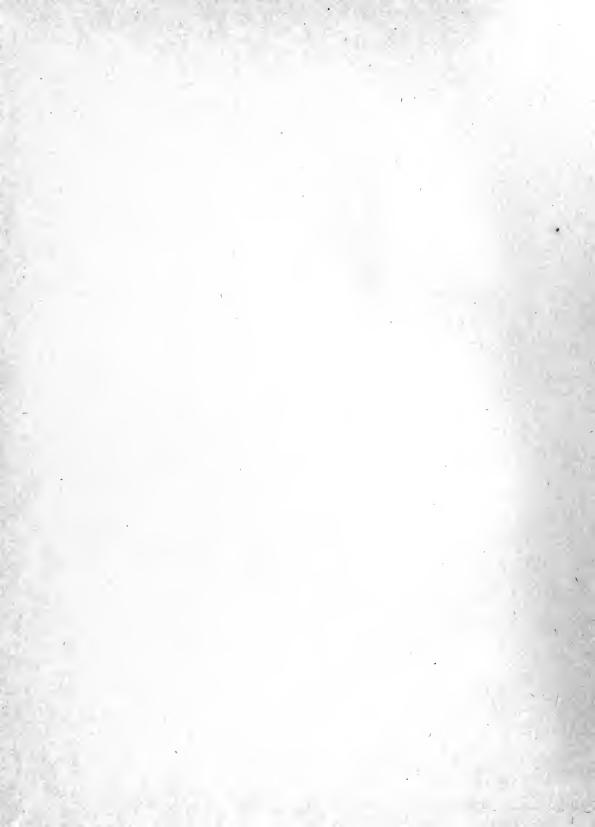
	CORRESPONDIN OF THE	
DISBASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Wardrop's disease Weakness, congenital senile Weil's disease Wen Werlhof's disease White flux (females) swelling Whites Whitlow Whooping cough Wolf's jaw Womb, cancer of falling of Worm colic solitary Worms, intestinal Wound anatomical by crushing cutting instruments firearms accidental of limbs esophagus penetrating, of abdomen chest Wounds, diphtheria of	145 C 151 B 154 111 46 49 130 B 33 130 B 144 8 150 42 130 B 107 107 107 107 107 107 189 A 20 175 171 159,170 or 182 170 186 101 186 186 9	37 33 34 37 37 37 30 37 37 37 37 37 37 38 38 36 37 35 35 35 36 37 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38
X rays, effect ofXerophthalmiaXerosis.	167 75 C 75 C	35 37 37
Yellow atrophy of liver, acutefever	111 16	37
Zoster	145 C	37













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